Beaver & Gephart

The Millheim Journal.

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AUCTIONEER,

MILLHEIM, PA.

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Many an honest man stands in need of help that has not the courage to ask it.

Private credit is wealth; public honor is security. The father that adorns the royal bird supports its flight; strip him of his plumage and you pin him to the earth.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Friend, if to me when Spring-time died,
Was given no glorious Summer-tide,
If never happy May
Succeeded April's shower and sun,
And, if, when bluebell time was done,
No roses lit my way;

If evermore my heart doth miss
A joy for one, love's crowning bliss,
I know the lesson meant;
If wanting stars of earthly love,
I know one brighter shines above,
My friend, I am content;

A CAMP SURPRISE.

During the summer of 187-- a merry party, ten of us in all, camped out in the Adirondack wilderness. There were three guides—I mention the guides first because they are the most important members of a camping party—two gentlemen, two children, two ladies, the children's old maiden aunt, myself and an English nurse to help take care of the little ones.

We had pitched our tents in the grand old Adirondack forest on the shore of a beautiful lake in the heart of the "North Woods," and for ten days had had the jolliest time imaginable.

At last we were getting out of venison and the gentlemen proposed a night hunt for deer.

On former occasions they had always left a guide to guard the camp, but knowing that deer were scarce, we thought the more men in the party, the more likely they would bring home a fine, fat buck. So we protested against being left in charge of a guide, and after talking it over a while the gentlemen finally agreed to take all the guides with them, and just before dusk started for a pond some miles distant from our camp.

We watched the boats until they passed out of sight, and then strolled about the shore until it was dark.

Then drawing near the tents we sat down on some logs around the campfire. Touching a match to a huge pile of brush hard by we sat gazing upon the flames as they leaped upward, roaring and cracking, and filling the forest with a cheerful glow.

Every one, we suppose, knows that being courageous in broad daylight is one thing, and being courageous in the dark is another. We had been as brave as lions before sunset, but I think the feeling that we were alone in this immense forest miles and miles from a hunter's tent made us feel a little nervous, for I noticed that we started at every rustling of the bushes, looking up anxiously if the wind gently stirred the branches overhead, and the English nurse jumped at least a foot as a loon sent forth his wild, mocking cry.

Was that a panther, eh?" she asked in a frightened whisper.

"O, no indeed," replied the children's aunt, and yet the feeble attempt at a laugh ended in a little shiver, and I saw her glance quickly over her shoulder in in a scared sort of way.

Piling several logs of wood on the fire to make it last as long as possible, we withdrew to our large sleeping tent. The English nurse headed the procession with an old rusty hunting-knife she had found among the cooking utensils. Rob, the youngest boy, lugged a broken oar into the tent, while aunt brought up the rear with a tin pan and pudding stick.

"I have often read that any loud noise will serve to frighten away wild beasts, she whispered to me, "and I though these might be handy to have with us."

After securely fastening the canvas flaps at the entrance of the tent, we lay down on our beds of hemlock boughs, but we didn't seem to be very sleepy; in fact we were to nervous too sleep at once. I was just dropping into a doze when I heard a sound in the distance—a kind of prolonged howl.

I raised my head to listen--so did aunt.

"What was that?" she whispered.

"O, nothing but another loon," I answered, as calmly as I could, but I knew very well it was not a loon.

For a few moments all was still' Again the same unearthly sound broke the stillness of the night. This time it seemed nearer—a long dismal howl.

The children's aunt rose to a sitting posture. The English nurse asked in a frightened whisper, "Indians, eh?" Panther, eh?"

"Nonsense," returned I. "There are no panthers here, and as for Indians, there isn't a red man within a thousand miles." Here I stopped. My hair was braided down my back in a Chinese pig-tail, and it seemed to rise straight in the air as a gust of wind brought to our ears a third howl, followed by a chorus of unearthly yelps.

We sprang to our feet. I felt some one pulling at my dress and heard Rob's voice—the oldest boy was fast asleep: "What is it, auntie? is it—is it a wolf?" Then I knew that his eyes were as big as butter-plates.

"Whatever it is it shall not hurt you, dear," said I, putting one hand on his shoulder, and feeling with the other for the rifle which one of the gentlemen had placed in a corner of the tent that very afternoon.

"Aunt, where is the rifle?"

And aunt, who had a horror of fire-arms, confessed that "only a few moments before she had carried it out of the tent and laid it down in the bushes with the butt end toward the camp.

"But it wasn't loaded," I replied angrily.

"Well, dear, rifles go off sometimes when they ain't loaded," she answered.

I knew by this that aunt was very-very nervous or she never would have made such a foolish speech. "Our last hope is gone then," I said with a groan. "Now keep still; not a word for your lives! Perhaps the wolves may go in another direction, they may be chasing a deer."

The moment I said "wolves" the English nurse fainted. "Let her alone" said aunt. "If you bring her to her senses she will faint again. I am sure if I have got to be eaten by wolves I had rather faint too, then I shouldn't know anything about it."

"Hush! Listen!"

We held our breath. This is what we heard; A howl or two, a crackling and rustling of twigs, the noise of long leaps hrough the underbush, and then, oh, horror! the sound of animals rushing madly around the tents. The children's aunt had been peeping through a small hole in one side of the tent.

"Look! for mercy's sake, look!" she gasped.

I put my eyes close to the rent and there, rushing wildly about, were four great, lean, shaggy brutes! By the light of the camp fire I could see their glit t ring eyes, red tongues and sharp white teeth.

I drew back in horror. "Try the tin pan," said I.

Rob beat a lively tattoo with the pudding stick. For a moment the patter of paws ceased, only to begin again more madly than before.

"O, dear!" moaned annt in despair. "Any decent wolf would have been afraid of a camp fire, to say nothing of such a racket as this. '

She seized the oar and put herself in a war-like attitude.

Just then one of the creatures outside brushed against the tent, while another ran sniffing about and even ventured his nose under the canvas flaps.

"Something must be done," exclaimed aunt with the air of one resolved "to do or die." "I have often read that a wild beast will quail before the steady gaze of the human eye. "Then she drew herself up looking the picture of a veritable Lady Macbeth. "The trouble is, I can't look in four pairs of eyes at once."

"And while you were staring at one wolf the others would eat you up," I answered.

"Young woman, this is no time for jesting," said aunt, solemnly. "Heaven knows what will become of us."

At this instant it flashed before my mind that there was something familiar in the sound of the howling outside. I took another look through the little loophole, then whistled softly. Dropping the hunting knife I had been brandishing and running to the entrance I began untying the canvas flaps. "Aunt," said I, "listen! Do you hear? Those are not wolves, they are dogs; I am sure of it."

In another moment four great, tawny hounds were leaping about me, putting their paws on my shoulders, nearly knocking me down in their attempt to express their joy.

I led the way to the tent where our supplies were stored, and throwing them some food knew from the greedy way in which they seized it that they had been off on a long trail. It often happens that hunting dogs get lost while on the scent of an animal. In such cases they always make their way to the nearest camp. After the hounds had satisfied their hunger they followed me to the sleeping tent.

I found the children's aunt and the English nurse pale but calm, with the happy Rob between them. We left the tent flaps open and the cheery firelight shone inside the camp; the largest dog stretched himself before the entrance as if to say: "I'm going to keep watch here to-night," while the others took their places by the children's beds. Then we fell asleep, safe, indeed, under the watchful care of our new-found friends.

A Close Relation.

There was a disagreeable scene last night over at the Palmer mansion, between Colonel Floyd Palmer and his son William. Bill Palmer is an Austin boy of the most modern type, who always tells his parents just what he thinks about them, regardless of their feelings. Not long since, he wanted to celebrate his birthday with some of his youthful companions, so he applied to his father for an adequate appropriation. Colonel Palmer, who is a close relation of William, being his penurious father, responded with a quarter of a dollar, which bore about the same proportion to the need and expectations of Bill as did Galveston's Congressional appropriation to the one she applied for.

Billy looked at the quarter, sneered at it, and finally said to the author of his existence:

"That's a mighty slim appropriation to celebrate the thirteenth birthday of an Austin boy on, but still I don't reproach you. You are not to blame for my birthday.'

"What do you mean, sir?" whooped the now thoroughly aroused father."

"I mean just what I say. If mother hadn't married such a close relation as you are, I wouldn't never have had any birthday to celebrate, and I would be all the better off. She is the one who is to blame. She should have married a man of more liberal views, and then my father would have afforded me the means of celebrating my birthday in accordance with my social status,"

Facts.

The number of failures reported the United States during the past six months was 3469, against 3256 for the same time in 1881, 2400 in 1880 and 3810 in the first half of 1879. The total assets for the past six months amounted to $27,-329,765, and the liabilities to $42,383,289. In the same period in 1881 the assets were $19,500,000, and the liabilities $39,500,-000. There were 153 failures in the United States during the past week.

The total amount of national bank notes handled for the purpose of redemption by the Treasurer of the United States for the month of June, 1882, was 10,318,650, as against $9,081, 200. in the same period in 1881, being an increase in 1882 of $1,233,-450. The total for the fiscal year ended June 30 was $74,379,580, as against $59,064,050 for the year ended June 30, 1881, being an an increase for 1882 of $15,315,530.

The sales of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards for the quarter ended March 31, 1882, amounted to $10,487,-329,44. This amount represents an increase of sales of $359,876,08 over those of the quarter ended December 31, 1882, and of $1,435,368 83 (or 15 8 10 per cent.) over the sales for the quarter ended March 31, 1881.

The following is a statement of the United States currency outstanding on June 30, 1882: Old demand notes, $59,-695; legal tender notes, all issues, $346,-681,016; one year notes on 1863, $42,975; two year notes of 1863, $12,000; two year coupon notes of 1863, $22,150; compound interest notes, $223,560; fractional currency, all issues, $15,423,186.10; total, $362,464,582 10.

Confidence.

When the Duke of Cambridge was about to become the guest of Lord Stratford for a few days at the embassy, he went in his dressing-gown and slippers, at an early hour in the morning, to see that the rooms prepared for his Royal Highness were in order. Finding the Duke's valet arranging the trunks and portmanteaus which had arrived, the Ambassador began to give him directions how they should be placed. The man left off and stared at Lord Stratford.

"I will tell you what it is," he said, "I know how his Royal Highness likes to have his things arranged. So you just shut up and be off, old fellow."

Lord Stratford went off in a towering passion, and, calling one of the attaches, ordered him to go and tell the man who it was that he had ventured to address such language to. The attache returned.

"Well, what did you say to him?" asked the Ambassador.

"I said to him, my Lord, that the person to whom he had ventured to address such language was her Majesty's representative in Turkey."

"Ah, quite right. And what was his answer?"

"He answered, my Lord, that he never said you wasn't.

Lord Stratford's anger would be appeased by anything which seemed ludicrous, and he enjoyed a hearty laugh with the attache.

About Horseshoes.

Any one who will take the trouble to examine, even casually, the anatomy of the horse's foot will see that the frog is a wedge of elastic tissue fitted for concussion. Each time it pounds the earth it spreads the hoof laterally by reason of its shape, for it is not only a wedge anteroposteriorly, but also vertically. It is fitted for concussions as perfectly as is the sole of the dog or the cat.

We know it is a moot point among even good horsemen as to whether in shoeing frog-pressure should be courted or avoided. Experience, we believe, will be in favor of frog pressure, and both anatomy and common sense are on its side. The frog is precisely fitted, as we have said, for such pressure and even our stony street pavements do but harden and develop the frog just as the bare footed boy has his foot-sole toughened. Xenophon tells us in his school for horsemen that colts brought up on dry, stony soils never need protection.

The ordinary shoe, with heel and toe cork, lifts the foot-sole from the ground and prevents such frog-pressure. But, as a rule, such horses have more or less contracted heels, and have not a long, free stride. Their gait is "groggy." Take off such shoes and put on the Goodenough or a similar shoe, and it is remarkable to see how their gait improves and the heel expands. In the winter time, owing to the ice, it is necessary to shoe them with corks, say two or three times; all the rest of the year the Goodenough, applied cold, is by far the best shoe. We speak after considerable experience.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway.

This railway is the favorite, most popular and comfortable line to Peoria, Rock Island, Davenport, Des Moines, Kansas City, Atchison, Leavenworth, Council Bluffs, Omaha and points intermediate and westward to Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia.

In fact "The Great Rock Island Route" is the only one that runs through cars to all the principal Missouri river points and to Minneapolis and St. Paul via the Albert Lea Route. Examination of the map of the United States shows that this line occupies the central position among the great Western railroads, and is therefore able to reach more of the commercial cities of the West, with less miles of track than any competitor.

At the same time it connects directly in union depots, with every line of road that crosses the continent or pierces the agricultural and mineral regions west of the Missouri river.

This being the case, it is naturally the line intelligent people choose who wish to go quickly to their destination; and always having most comfortable cars upon its trains, charging as low rates of fare as any other line and checking baggage through, it obtains an unparalleled support, and year by year grows in popular esteem.

We think we give good advice and that which is worth heeding when we say to all who are journeying west of Chicago, purchase your tickets over this route for you will get your money's worth in the pleasant journey which such action insures.

Crags and Cragsmen.

To the north of Flamborough Head, stretching away toward Filey, the Bempton, Buckton, and Speeton cliffs uplift their awful forms, impending over the boisterous waves as they break in thunder over that iron-bound coast. For ages these cliffs have been the haunts of innumerable sea-birds. To them they wing their clamorous way as night falls; on their ledges and crags generation after generation of web-footed fowl have built their nests. "During the season of incubation," says Mr. W. White, "boys are let down the edge of the precipice by ropes, to gather the eggs, which they do in bushels, for the use of the sugar houses at Hull, and for other domestic purposes." It would seem that this "dreadful trade" is not confined to boys alone. Our contemporary records that for the last three-and-forty years a now aged resident of Bempton has been in the habit of descending the adjoining cliffs with the aid of a rope. Accompanied by his son and by another stalwart mate, the veteran "climber," as, in Yorkshire phrase, he is designated, prepares himself annually for the nesting season, which lasts from about the 10th of May to the 15th of June. The old man, strong in the vast experience which he has gained, goes down the cliffs while his mates stand upon the summit and manage the pulley and ropes. "I was a bauld cragsman ance," said Edie Ochiltree, "and mony a kittywake's and lungie's nest hae I harried up amang thae very black rocks; but its lang, lang syne, and nae mortal could scale them without a rope—and if I had ane, my ee-sight, and foot-step, and hand-grip hae a' failed mony a day sinsyne." The old Bempton cragsman has seen as many years as Sir Walter's celebrated 'Gaberlunzie," and yet in him neither hand, nor foot, nor eye, nor—what is least enduring of all—nerve have as yet failed. "He proceeds," says the correspondent in question, "to adjust his gear; which consists, first, of what he calls breeches. They are made of a strong hempen material, something like the headpiece of a halter. There are two places to insert the legs, with a loop at each end, which draws across in front and meets another loop at the end of a strap round the waist, and through these loops the main rope is fastened." This main rope, on which the weight of the egg-collector hangs, is made of the strongest and best material, and is nearly three hundred feet in length.

Thus far the description is not of a nature to tempt amateurs to follow the old cragsman's example, but it should be added that, besides the suspending rope, there is another much thinner in substance which is passed round a crowbar at the top of the cliff, and which the climber takes in his hand, to steer by and to steady himself, as well as by its aid to swing on to the ledges. Having thrown two canvas bags over his shoulders, the veteran descends, and with feet thrust out at right angles to the seat upon which he is placed, keeps himself off the precipice's jagged and projecting edges. It is reassuring to be told that, though the descent looks perilous, an accident seldom happens, the only danger being from the fall of stones and pieces of rock that the smaller rope detaches, to guard against which a thickly-wadded hat is required. The only casualty which in forty-three years has befallen the old Bempton "climmer" was occasioned by a tumbling rock which broke his left shoulder. We can readily understand that use, "which is second nature," may rob the hazardous employment of its terrrors, but that it should be attempted by a volunteer bespeaks his possession of no ordinary amount of pluck. We should recommend no one to make the experiment unless he be steady of head, firm of heart, and with muscles hardened by exercise and training. To an intrepid climber of this kind it cannot but be an intoxicating sentation to find himself suspened among thousands of birds winging about his head and making the air vocal with their startled cries.

Drinking in The Hay-Field.

Men in health perspire freely when vigorously at work on warm days. Very heavy sweating may sometimes arise from weakness; a dry skin may indicate disorder. Evaporation from the surface carries off heat and keeps the body cool. A large supply of drinking water is required for the warm haying and harvest days, but much less than is commonly supposed. Half a pint of water, sipped slowly, will assuage thirst much more effectively than a quart gulped down. A pint of cold fluid of any kind, thrown into the stomach, may result in more or less congestion; serious illness, and not unfrequently deaths, arise from this cause. If ice-water is taken at any time, it should always be swallowed so slowly that the stomach can warm each gill before taking another. As to the kinds of drink, the positive teachings of medical science, and experience, indicate that pure water is by far the best fluid for assuaging thirst, and supplying the wants of the system. Beers, ales, sweetened drinks, or any fluid that contains material that must be digested, are a tax upon the stomach, and tend to disorder the system. If taken at all, it should only be with other food. Pure water is absorbed at once into the blood, and is carried directly to those parts of the system where it is needed. If the water is bad, it may usually be corrected by the addition of a little ginger, or ginger extract; too much of this produces constipation; but on this account it may be used more freely in looseness of the bowels. All alcoholic drinks are unhealthful for one in active exercise. They stimulate increased effort effort beyond one's natural strength—and unnatural exhaustion inevitably follows. Just so far as any one raises himself above a normal condition by alcoholic stimulants, just so far below this condition will he surely sink a few hours after, and the elevating and depressing operation wears upon and disorganizes the machinery of the body.

THAT wild mint will keep rats and mice out of your house?

THAT lime, sprinkled in fireplaces during summer months, is healthful?

A Shocking Eel,

"Captain John," said I, "didn't you tell me that you sometimes brought wild animals in your ship from South America?"

"Oh, yes," said he," "I brought one of the first electric eels that was ever carried to New York. I got it in Para, Brazil, and I bought it of some Indians for twelve milreis—about six dollars of our money. We had lots of trouble with this fellow, for these eels live in fresh water, and, if we had not had plenty of rain on the voyage, we couldn't have kept him alive, for the water he was in had to be changed every day. We kept him on deck in a water-barrel, which lay on its side in its chocks, with a square hole cut through the staves on the upper side to give the creature light and air. When we changed the water, a couple of sailors took hold of the barrel and turned it partly over, while another held a straw broom against the hole to keep the eel from coming out. We would always know when the water had nearly run out, for then the eel lay against the lower staves, and even the wood of the barrel would be so charged with electricity that the sailors could hardly hold on to the ends of the barrel. They 'd let go with one hand and take hold with the other, and then they 'd let go with that and change again. At first, I did n't believe that the fellows felt the eel's shocks in this way; but, when I took hold myself one day, I found they were n't shamming at all. Then we turned the barrel back and filled it up with fresh water, and started the eel off for another day."

"He got along first-rate, and kept well and hearty through the whole of the voyage. When we reached New York we anchored at Quarantine, and the health-officer came aboard. I knew him very well, and I said to him: 'Doctor, I've got something on board that perhaps you never saw before. "What's that?' said he. 'An electric eel,' said I. 'Good!' said he; 'that is something I've always wanted to see. I want to know just what kind of a shock they can give.' 'All right,' said I; 'you can easily find out for yourself. He is in this water-barrel here, and the water has just been put in fresh, so you can see him. All you have got to do is just to wait till he swims up near the surface, and then you can scoop him out with your hand. You needn't be afraid of his biting you.' The doctor said he wasn't afraid of that. He rolled up his sleeve, and, as soon as he got a chance, he took the eel by the middle and lifted it out of the water. It wasn't a very large one, only about eighteen inches long, but pretty stout. The moment he lifted it he dropped it, grabbed his right shoulder with his left hand, and looked aloft. 'What is the matter?' said I. 'Why, I thought something fell on me from the rigging,' said he. 'I was sure my arm was broken. I never had such a blow in my life.' 'It was only the eel,' said I. 'Now you know what kind of a shock he can give.'"

A Case of Double Sight.

In Vermont, Ill., week before last, occurred the death of Mrs. Enochs, wife of Thomas B. Enochs. The circumstances connected with the death are strange indeed. On the 26th ultimo she gave birth to a child, but some months before the birth of the child she had a presentiment that she would not survive it and so firmly was this fixed upon her mind that she made arrangements for her funeral making her choice of the minister to perform the burial service and asked that some of her early companions should sing. When the child was born she gave evidence of recovery, and when the physician came he found her laughing and joyous and hopeful. He left her, expecting that she had passed the most critical period. In about three hours after the physician left her she cried out and her brother ran to her. She clasped him around the neck, told him that she was dying and in a few moments expired.

On the same morning of the day of her death her mother, who resides in Lewiston, Ill., some distance from Vermont, arose early and said that she felt that some calamity was impending. The family laughed at her and thought nothing of it, but before the day was over she received a telegram announcing her daughter's death. What is still more strange, on the morning afterward several gentlemen relatives of the deceased were talking together, all ignorant of the death. Their number was joined by another gentleman, who inquired after her health and that of her parents, and remarked upon the fact that he was present at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Enochs, but while they were talking the telegram was received announcing her death.

Rosewood and Mahogany.

Rosewood has been the leading wood to veneer piano fortes for the past thirty or forty years. The best comes from Rio Janeiro, some of which is very rich, but varies considerably in different places where it is cut. Bahia rosewood is generally longer, heavier and harder to work, but some of it is handsomely cross figured. As people generally demand dark-colored rosewood, it has led to staining the light wood very often, which may be known when legs and arms, etc., of furniture and piano fortes look unnaturally dark. At one time manufactures used to cut rosewood veneers in ribbons to veneer picture frames, but soon rosewood was imitated to such perfection by staining that the demand for rosewood veneers for picture frames ceased altogether.

It is impossible to imitate mahogany by staining so as to deceive, or to mend bad places in the wood, as is done in other kinds of wood. The wood is rich in color, close grained, heavy and durable, and unlike, rosewood and many other woods, does not fade, but gains color by time and grows darker. The best mahogany known grows in the Island of St. Domingo, and the finest of all on the south side of that Island.

THAT oil paintings, hung over the mantelpiece, are liable to wrinkle with the heat?

THAT flowers and shrubs should be excluded from a bed chamber?

The Engineer's Story.

You see, sir, there's very little romance about an engine. It's only to keep the tank full, steady, and have her well oiled, and she runs right along. A fellow has to keep a lookout, of course; but so he does, plowing. You can't drive a cow with your eyes shut.

Didn't I have a romance on the footboard once? Well, yes, sir—part on the board and part under the wheel. The boys at the round house give you that, I reckon. I never say much about it, because it starts me in the briny business. Like to hear it? Of course, if a man wants anything of me, I ain't the fellow to say no. There ain't anything in it except a man's feelings, and they count pretty light these trips.

It's four years ago now. I was running the night express which brought me past my own door just after daylight. She was always at the gate—never missed—and the signal she'd give me lasted till I passed again. Men like me don't go much on words. A look, a wave, anything that shows talk behind it, is just as good as the talk, and that signal was as powerful as if she'd wrote a book and read it to me. I could understand her, and she understood the whistle I gave just as well as if the pistons were pouring out barrels full of letters for her.

It was wrong for them fellows at the round house to let one in for this. It breaks me bad.

I didn't miss her a single morning in over a year. She got there every trip; and though I could only see her for a minute as I went past, it did for me. But one rainy morning I was looking hard at the gate, and she wasn't there. For a moment my heart just stood still. I just gave one great sob. Suppose you was looking for some one which didn't come, and you was so situated that you couldn't get off to find out what was the matter—see?

Well, the next instant my heart gave one big blump! There she was right along side the track. The cab step almost touched her, and I was sure she'd be sucked under the train. There was no time to do anything. Couldn't stop, or even slow; and when I looked back and saw that the train had passed her and left her all right; I just fell forward faint like, and it was some time before I got over it.

Now I'll push along a little faster. I had been shifted over, and was congratulating myself that after one more run I would be able to be with her for a time. I knew she would look for me as anxiously as I for her, and as I pulled out I thought with pleasure that this was the last trip that separated us. All night long I had it on my mind, and as I neared my house, I was on the lookout for her.

I can't describe the scene. I saw her making for the track as if to speak to me. I waved my hand and blew the whistle, and still she came on toward me. The next instant she disappeared under the wheels, and I fell against my fireman.

I'll get square with them round house boys for setting this thing up on me. I hate to tell the thing, and they know it; but you've got it all now, sir. All? Yes, pretty much. We picked her up, and that was the end of it; but I tell you, sir, she was the prettiest brindle bull terrier———

Here, sir, going toward the round house? Just speak to 'em about it, will you. Looks to me as if he'd been disappointed somehow.

Rose Culture.

The rose is the queen of flowers. It is the true representative of Flora in all her beauty and sweetness; and, moreover, it is like beauty itself imperishable because ever renewed. For the rose is ever blooming, and with good management may be in bloom every day in the year. We have a rose of that delicate and delicious variety, Safrano now in bloom, that has not been without a bud or an open flower since May, 1881, when it was first potted, as it came by the mail from the greenhouse. And just here it might be useful and interesting to know that the mail will bring a flower garden to every person's door every day in the year, if need be. For a dozen ever blooming roses grown in pots, and ready for immediate blooming, and often bearing buds may be procured through the mail from many rose growers for the small sum of a single dollar. And just now is the season for procuring these lovely roses and potting them for Fall and Winter blooming. Let us follow up a rose so procured. A small package wrapped in damp moss and oil paper arrives by the mail. We find it to contain small but perfectly well rooted rose plants that have been grown in two or three inch pots. Some of the old soil still adheres to the roots. We put the plants in water at once, and proceed to get the pots and soil ready for them. We take three inch pots, or old fruit or meat cans, which are excellent, but which must have a hole made in the bottom for drainage. If we have no soil ready prepared, we go to the woods or the garden, and bring in a box of the best soil we can find, and sift it to get any worms out of it. A piece of broken crockery or a flat stone is put over the hole, and a few pieces of broken brick or coal cinders, a little soil is then put on that. Then a plant is held in the pot with the left hand and the roots, first trimmed a little, if necessary, are nicely arranged; then the soil is sifted in among the roots and pressed down with a finger as it is put in, little by little so that the roots are evenly spread in the soil. In this way the pots are filled near to the brim. The plant is then cut back about one third, the pot is dipped wholly in a pail of water to settle the soil and is put into a cool, dark cellar for ten days or so; when it is brought out gradually to the light of day, and by and by into the sunlight in a window or on a bench in the garden. Or the plants may be set out in a garden bed, and shaded for a few days until the roots start. In two or three weeks new shoots are formed and tiny flower buds will appear, and by and by as the plants grow rapidly they will burst into bloom, repeated week after week until Winter arrives, when they will need rest in a cellar until Spring arrives again. But if flowers are desired in the Fall and Winter the buds are nipped off in the Summer, and a vigorous growth of wood will be made, which about November will produce buds, and these will be appearing, and bloom all through the Winter,

NEVER wash raisins that are to be used in sweet dishes. It will make the pudding heavy.

The touchstone by which men try us is often their own vanity.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17., 1882.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square,...	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
¼ column,..	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column...	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
1 column,...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Rev's P C Weidemyer and J D Shortess Preach's

Sunday School, 1½ P. M.—D. L. Zerby, Supt.

Missionary Society meets on the second Monday evening of each month.

Methodist.

Rev. Furman Adams Preacher-in-charge.

Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—John Kimport, Supt.

Reformed.

Rev. Zwingli A. Yearick, Pastor.

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning, German.

United Brethren.

Rev. Shannon, Preacher-in-charge.

Preaching next Sunday morning.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—Communion services at Penns Creek church next Sunday morning.

Ladies' Mite Society meets on the first Monday evening of each month.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—H. K. Luse, Supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 935, I. O. O. F. meets in heir hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. W. Hartman, Sec. W. L. Bright, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. Zerby, Sec. T. G. Erhard, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. Walter, Sec. B. O. Deininger, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. W. Foote, Sec. D. I. Brown Pres't.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
OF YORK.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
SILAS M. CLARK,
OF INDIANA.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
OF HUNTINGDON.

For Congressman-at-Large,
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT,
OF TIOGA.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF BELLEFONTE.
(Subject to the decision of the congressional conference.)

For Senator,
C. T. ALEXANDER,
OF BELLEFONTE.
(Subject to the decision of the senatorial conference.)

For Assembly,
HENRY MEYER,
OF MILES.
B. F. HUNTER,
OF BENNER.

For Jury Commissioner,
J. H. TOLBERT,
OF WALKER.

For Coroner,
H. K. HOY,
OF BELLEFONTE.

The Candidates.

The gentlemen nominated by the Democratic County Convention last week are so well and favorably known to our people that we need not give them a formal introduction to our readers. Gov. Curtin and Senator Alexander are personally acquainted with a large majority of the voters of the county. They are both natives of the county, to the manor born, and have spent their whole lives among us, excepting when called upon to serve an appreciative people in some public capacity. As servants of the people they are not novices, but well-tried and true. They are men of commanding abilities, large experience, sterling integrity and purity of character. Centre county feels justly proud of such mem and the result of the election will again show the high estimate in which they are held by their fellow-citizens.

Henry Meyer, one of the nominees for Assembly, is also well known to the people, having served them with much credit as County Supreintendent for six successive years. He descends from good Pennsylvania-German stock, served faithfully in the War for the Union for three years and lost an arm on the field of battle. After the war he entered the State Normal School at Millersville, near Lancaster, and after a full course of instruction, graduated He adopted and followed teaching as his profession until the spring of 1875, when he was elected to the superintendency.

B. F. Hunter, the other nominee for Assembly, is an intelligent and most successful farmer, residing in Benner township, some miles west of Bellefonte. He has been a laboring man all his life time, but has not neglected the cultivation of themind. He thoroughly understands the wants and wishes of the laboring classes and his votes as a legislator will surely be on the side of economy and reform. Mr. Hunter is the only Democratic candidate Benner township ever had.

Capt. Tolbert, of Walker township, is the candidate for Jury Commissioner. He is an old citizen of the county, thoroughly honest and competent for the position.

Dr. Hoy, the nominee for Coroner, is the least known of all the candidates. He is a rising young physician of Bellefonte and has already acquired a reputation as a surgeon.

Altogether the ticket is a strong one, individually and collectively, and will be elected by an increased majority.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Democratic County Convention met in the Court House on Tuesday afternoon last at two o'clock, and was called to order by Chairman Forster, of the county committee. On motion, H. Y. Stitzer, Esq., was made President of the convention, and F. P. Musser, of Millheim, J. W. Runkle, of Potter Township, and William Kurtz, of Centre Hall, Secretaries.

Every township and borough in the county was represented, and the following is a list of the delegates:

Bellefonte Borough, N. W.—H. Y. Stitzer, Joseph Fox.
South Ward—W. C. Heinle, M. J. Dolan, James McCafferty.
West Ward—A. Lukenbaugh.
Howard Borough—Balser Weber.
Milesburg Borough—James Jones.
Millheim Borough—Substitute, F. P. Musser, Frank Kunzr.
Philipsburg Borough—A. V. Carpenter, Solomon Smith, Jackson Gordon, W. M. Heimbach J. Sankey.
Unionville Borough—J. G. Geary.
Benner—Ellis Beezer, James Henderson, John Lutz, Substitute, W. A. Ishler.
Boggs—Charles McLaughlin, Edward Johnson, A. A. Kohlbecker. Henry Barnhart.
Burnside—H. M. Meeker.
College—John A. Roop, Wm. Tibbins.
Curtin—Thomas DeLong, Peter Robb.
Ferguson, Old Precinct—John B. Mitchell, Wm. Tanyer, Jacob Krumbine.
New Precinct—Levi Walker.
Gregg Southern Precinct—S. J. Herring, John Coldren, M. L. Rishel, George Korman, W. H. Bloom.
Northern Precinct—Benjamin Stover, John Rossman.
Halfmoon—John A. Hunter.
Haines—E. J. Deshler, J. W. Runkle, R. Vanada, Jerry Winkleblech, L. Mench.
Harris—Sam'l Ishler, James Kimport. Jacob Weber.
Howard—Michael Confer, R. B. Leathers.
Huston—Henry Hale.
Liberty—John A. Stover, James Linn.
Marion—John C. Hoy, James S. Martin.
Miles—Andrew Ocker, Henry W. Kreamer, Newton Brumgard, John Emerick, A. L. Nearbood, John O. Smith.
Patton—John Meckley.
Penn—Sam'l Ard, Substitute, H. E. Duck, B. F. Frankenberger.
Potter Northern Precinct—William Swab, Joshua Potter, John Arney.
Potter Southern Precinct—George Reiber, W. W. Spangler, Jacob Meese, Henry Rossman.
Rush—Hugh McCann, John B. Long, John O'Neil, J. T. Everly.
Snow Shoe—Eyre Pyle, Patrick Kelley, E. A. Nolan.
Spring—John M. Furey, Substitute, N. A. Lucas, Henry Rothrock, T. M. Barnhart.
Taylor—Sam'l Hoover.
Union—Charles McGarver.
Walker—John A. Swartz, Saomon Peck, J. L. Shaffer, Jacob Dunkle, David Deitrich.
Worth—James Murray.

On motion W. A. Ishler was substituted as delegate in place of Adam Y. Wagner, of Benner township, the latter not being able to attend.

F. P. Musser, of Millheim, was substituted for J. C. Smith, and Nelson A. Lucas for Howard Lucas, of Spring township.

W. C. Heinle, Esq., of the South Ward, Bellefonte, nominated Hon. A. G. Curtin for Congress. Governor Curtin was nomina ted by acclamation.

Mr. Heinle offered the folling resolution.

Resolved, That Robert McKnight, Charles Smith, Esq., and Sheriff J. T. Dunkle are hereby appointed Congressional Conferees with instructions to use all fair and honorable means to secure the re-nomination of our true and faithful Representative in Congress who has proved himself to be the workingman's as well as the soldier's friend, Ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin.

Capt. John A. Hunter, of Halfmoon, offered the following, as an amendment to the above resolution:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Centre county hereby cordially endorse the course of Hon. A. G. Curtin, in Congress, and of Hon. C. T. Alexander, our member of the State Senate and that we will hail with pleasure their re-nomination by the congressional and senatorial conferees.

Resolved further, That Messrs. Curtin and Alexander be authorized to select their own conferees.

Upon the reading of this amendment Mr. Heinle withdrew his resolution, and the amendment passed without dissent.

On motion, Hon. C. T. Alexander was nominated for the State Senate by acclamation.

Nominations for Assembly being next in order, Balser Weber, Esq., of Howard Borough, nominated John A. Woodward, of Howa rd township.

Jacob Dunkle, Esq., nominated Dr. P. S. Fisher, of Walker township.

John C. Smull, of Miles township, nominated Prof. Henry Meyer.

W. C. Heinle, Esq., of Bellefonte, nominated B. F. Hunter, of Benner township.

John A. Roop, of College township, nominated D. F. Taylor, of Lemont.

There were only two ballots, the result of which was as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Hunter	53
Woodward	34
Meyer	44
Taylor	26
Fisher	25

B. F. Hunter having received more than enough votes to nominate him, was declared by the Chairman regularly nominated by the convention as one of the candidates for assembly.

The name of John A. Woodward was then withdrawn, by his own authorization. The second ballot resulted as follows:

SECOND BALLOT.

Meyer	49
Fisher	17
Taylor	25

Mr. Meyer was then declared the second nominee of the convention for Assembly.

The next business was the nomination of a candidate for Jury Commissioner, and the following names proposed: W. H. Smith, Unionville; J. H. Tolbert, Walker township; T. F. Riley Harris township; Dr. J. R. Smith, Ferguson township; W. T. Meyer, Haines township.

Two ballots were taken as follows:

FIRST BALLOT.

Smith (Unionville)	23
Tolbert	33
Riley	16
Smith (Ferguson)	10
Meyer	11

SECOND BALLOT.

Smith (Unionville)	21
Tolbert	49
Riley	6
Smith (Ferguson)	5

Capain Tolbert having received a majority, was declared the nominee of the convention.

Dr. H. K. Hoy, Howard A. Moore, Drs. Thomas Rothrock, Mingle and Adams were then put in nomination for Coroner, with the following result:

Hoy	63
Moore	7
Rothrock	2
Mingle	4
Adams	11

Dr. Hoy was declared duly nominated for Coroner.

W. C. Heinle nominated J. N. Cassanova and J. H. Reifsnyder, as delegates to the State Convention, with Solomon Peck and Fred Bottorf as associates, in case the county shall be entitled to four.

Major R. H. Forster, chairman of the County Committee, was then chosen a member of the State committee.

On motion W. C. Heinle was elected Chairman of the County Committee for one year from the 1st of January, 1883.

On motion, adjourned.

NOTICE.—Subscribers to the Lutheran church at Millheim who have not paid their subscriptions are most kindly requested to do so. The amounts are long overdue and the money is much needed. Friends help us along.

JOHN TOMLINSON,
JONATHAN HARTER,
B. O. DEININGER,
Finance Committee.

REPUBLICAN country editors of the stalwart breed will have an easy time of it during this campaign Plenty of leisure to nurse the baby, play base ball, pitch quoits, or go for huckleberries—just as their several inclinations run. The bosses have constructed a *masheen* to grind out editorial matter all ready for the type-setters, in large quantities. This "stuff" is sent out to retail dealers at a nominal price, or at no price at all to the poor editor. Chairman Cooper and "My Dear Habbell" furnish the oil, steam and gas necessary to run the masheen. Of course the *matter* is not of a very choice brand but it is the very best that can be made out of the miserable stock of raw material on hand, and besides what it lacks in quality will be made up inquantity. The first batch of editorials are out and some of them may be read in almost any republican paper. There is little solid substance and even less grit in them, but republicans will read and relish them all the same. Cameron don't allow *"them d—n literary fellows"* to crowd his ranks, so that most anything will do for stalwarts to read.

The headings read as follows:

"Will Senator Wallace Show His Hand?" "How the Government is Being Run," "Lewis Cassidy's Young Man," "What the Republican Party has Done for Pennsylvania," The Right Party for Young Men," "Democratic Tarriff Professions," "Gen. Beaver, What Hancock says of his Gallantry."

CANDIDATE John Stewart has sent a very pointed challenge to Gen. Beaver proposing a joint discussion of the political difference between them. It will be interesting to see what our gallant general will do about it. It would be entirely too cowardly to reject such a splencid chance to vindicate the cause he represents, Cameronism, Bossism, Stalwartism and the spoils system. If he accepts he may soon wish he had never been nominated. Some weeks ago he was almost willing to pay $10,000 to be let alone, and he will gladly pay $20,000 for the same privilege before Stewart gets through with him, if he accepts the defiant challenge. Perhaps it would be best on the part of Gen. Beaver to treat the whole Independent business—including candidate Stewart—*"with silent contempt."*

The Farmers' Friend.

Published at South Bend, Indiana. Terms, only fifty cents a year. Circulation 33,000. The largest and best agricultural paper in the country. Eight large pages, 48 columns, few advertisements and almost double the reading matter given by the $1.50 and $2 agricu tural papers but we send it to you for 50 cents a year. Premiums to every subscriber, premiums to club raisers and 232 splendid presents given them in addition, consisting of a $470 New Birdsell Clover Huller, complete, including recleaning attatchment, which cleans the seed as threshed; a $60 Cassaday Sulky Plow; a $65 Studebaker Farm Wagon; Oliver Chilled Plows, Sewing Machine, Silverware, etc. Some of the departments of the *Farmers' Friend* are "Farm Topics," "The Orchard," "Live Stock." "The Poultry Yard," "Home and Health," "Domestic Economy," "Young Folks," "The Puzzler," "The Story Teller," "The Funny Place," "Sunday Reading," "The Clover Leaf," "The Apiary," "Letter Basket," "Various Topics," "Correspondence," "Hints for the Season," "World's Record," etc. Practical farmers and the best writers contribute to it. Agents make money canvassing for it. Any subscriber authorized to act as agent. Send 50 cents for a year's subscription, or write your name and those of your neighbors on a postal card for free sample copies and our Illustrated Premium List. Address, Farmers' Friend Pub. Co., South Bend, Ind.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S Sales.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County and to me directed, there will be exposed at public sale in the Court House in Bellefonte, on Saturday, August 26, A. D. 1882, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., the following described Real Estate of the Defendants, to wit:

NO. 1.

All that certain messuage lot or piece of ground situate in the Borough of Bellefonte County of Centre & State of Penna discribed as follows on the N. by lands of John P. Harris on the E. by lands of A. G. Curtin on the S. by an Alley and on W. by lot of James Hayley, fronting on said Alley about 70 ft. extending back about 200 ft. to lands of John P. Harris. Thereon erected a two story double frame House, Stable and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William H. Weaver.

NO. 2.

All those three certain messages tenements or parcels of land situate in Centre County Penna. bounded and described as follows to wit situate lying and bring in the township of Benner County & State aforesaid known as the

NO. 2.

All the right title and interest of defendant in all that certain lot of ground situate in Gregg Twp. Centre County Pa. beginning at stones thence by land of J. B. Heckman S. 25¾° W. 38⅝ perches to stones S. 60½° W. 66 perches to post in Penns Creek thence by lands of A. Zerby S. 37° E. 3 perches to stones thence along the right of way of the L. & T. R. R. N. 55½° E. 28⅝ perches to a Hemlock stump and thence along a reserved road N. 15° W. 26-4 to post N. 29° W. 52 to the place of beginning containing 4 acres and 4 perches neat measure, thereon erected a dwelling house Pottery and other outbuildings. seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Benjamin Breon.

NO. 3.

A lot of ground situate in Walker township Centre County Penna., bounded on the South by Public Road on the West by lot of Owen Astin on the North by lands of Henry Snavely and on the East by an Alley and lot of Mrs. Eva Rogers containing one acre more or less; thereon erected a frame dwelling house stable and other outbuildings. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of J. D. Krebs.

Terms Cash: no deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

3t T. J. DUNKEL, Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in any way interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county on Wednesday, the 30th day of August, 1882, for allowance and confirmation:

1. Account of John Hoffer, guardian of Ellen Searson, a minor child of Thomas Searson, late of Benner township, deceased.
2. Account of Daniel Brumgart, administrator of &c., of J. P. Kreider, late of Miles township, deceased.
3. The first and partial account of Jane E. Hoover, administratrix of &c., of A. J. Hoover, late of Huston township, deceased.
4. The account of B. O. Deininger executor of &c., of Catharine Held, late of Millheim Borough, deceased.
5. The account of Jacob F. Royer, administrator of &c., of John B. Royer, late of Potter township, deceased.
6. The account of Sarah Randall, executrix of &c., of Jane Brooks, late of Milesburg Borough, deceased.
7. The account of James L. Sommerville, administrator of &c., of James Sommerville, Sr., late of Snow Shoe township, deceased.
8. The account of A. E. Stemson, guardian of &c., of David L. Ray, a minor child of David Ray, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
9. The account of David B. Fletcher, guardian of Orrie L. Heverly, a minor child of James Heverly, late of Howard township, deceased.
10. The account of John Coldron, administrator of &c., of Samuel Jamison, late of Gregg township, deceased.
11. The account of J. H. Reifsnyder, administrator of &c., of Jacob Immel, late of Penn township, deceased.
12. The account of Samuel Snyder, administrator *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of &c., of George Snyder, late of Haines township, deceased.
13. The account of Samuel Milliken, Jr., administrator of &c., of Nancy M. Reed, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
14. The account of J. W. Stewart, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Scott Williams, late of Huston township, deceased, under proceedings in partition.
15. The account of Henry Eckenroth, guardian of Sarah B. Gross, a minor child of John Gross, late of Spring township, deceased, as filed by Charlotte Eckenroth, administratrix of &c., of Henry Eckenroth, deceased.
16. The account of John K. Hosterman, administrator of &c., of Jared Fullmer, late of Miles township, deceased.
17. The account of J. C. Zimmerman, administrator of &c., of Rachel Markle, late of Walker township, deceased.
18. The account of J. D. Shugert, guardian of Elvina Bayard, minor child of Lieut John A. Bayard, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
19. Final account of George B. Coale, administrator *cum testamento annexo* of &c., of George Buchanan, late of Gregg township, deceased.
20. The final account of H. Harshberger, administrator of &c., of David Harshberger, late of Walker township, deceased.
21. Final account of John Bower and D. O. Bower, executors of &c., of Adam Bower, late of Haines township, deceased, as filed by D. O. Bower, acting executor.
22. Second and final account of John B. Royer, one of the administrators of &c., of Samuel Royer, late of Potter township, dec'd.
23. The account of John S. Yearick, administrator of &c., of Samuel Yearick, late of Walker township, deceased.
24. The account of Anneline McBride, testamentary guardian of John McBride Summy, a minor child of Caroline C. Summy, late of Benner township, deceased.
25. The account of David Sharer, executor of &c., of Conrad Struble, late of Walker township deceased.
26. The account of Jacob D. Valentine, guardian of Anna J. Valentine, a minor child of Reuben B. Valentine, late of Spring township, deceased.
27. The account of H. Harshberger, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of David Harshberger, late of Walker township, deceased.
28. The account of J. H. Rankels, administrator of &c., of George Rankels, late of Harris township, deceased.
29. The account of Samuel Gramley, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Philip Gramley, Sr., late of Miles township, deceased.
30. The account of Henry Smith and Mary A. Smith, administrators of &c., of Joan Smith, late of Bogg township, deceased.
31. The first partial account of Henry F. Bitner, executor of &c., of Jacob Bitner, late of Gregg township, deceased.
32. The first and final account of Rebecca G. Hosterman and C. W. Sechrist, administrators of &c., of Wm. C. Hosterman, late of Walker township, deceased, as filed by C. W. Sechrist, acting administrator.
33. The account of J. W. Mattern, executor of &c., of R. D. McKinney, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased.
34. The first and final account of John W. Mattern, guardian of Joseph P. Newman and Walter Clark Newman, minor children of Richard Newman.
35. The account of Jacob Dunkle, administrator of &c., of John Dunkle, late of Walker township, deceased.
36. The first account of John P. Lucas, administrator of &c., of Warren Lucas, late of Curtin township, deceased.
37. Second account of Jacob W. Snook and E. W. Snook, administrators of &c., of Levi Snook, late of Miles township, deceased.
38. First and final account of Jesse Woodring, guardian of N. C. Spotts (formerly Cowher) a minor child of Elias Cowher, late of Worth township, deceased.
39. The account of Wm. H. Miller and Catharine Miller, administrators of &c., of Henry Miller, late of Spring township, deceased.
40. The second and final account of John Irwin, Jr., and M. H. Wilson, executors of &c., of Wm. P. Wilson, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
41. The first account of James Huston and James P. Coburn, executors of &c., of Thomas Huston, late of Walker township, deceased, as filed by James P. Coburn, one of the executors.
42. Account of James P. Coburn, executor of &c., of Samuel Huston, late of Potter township, deceased.
43. The account of John Meyers, acting administrator *de bonis non cum testamento annexo* of &c., of Catharine Bohn, late of Harris township, deceased.
44. The account of Jennie B. McElroy, administratrix of &c., of Thomas B. McElroy, late of Potter township, deceased.
45. The first and final account of John D. Thompson and Henry Thompson, administrators of &c., of John Thompson, late of Liberty township, deceased.
46. The first partial account of John Hess and J. G. Hebering, administrators of &c., of James Dunlap, late of Ferguson township, deceased.
47. The first and final account of J. G. Irwin, administrator *de bonis non* of &c., of Daniel Riley, late of Harris township, deceased.
48. The account of Thomas Dale, executor of &c., of David Dale, late of College township, deceased.
49. The first and final account of Peter Ripka, guardian of Susan R. Decker, now Bubb, a minor child of Conrad Decker, late of Potter township, deceased.
50. The first and final account of John Hoffer, administrator of &c., of Jesse Fulton, late of College township, deceased.
51. The account of John Augustus Henderson, acting executor of &c., of A. A. Henderson, late of Brooklyn, New York, deceased.
52. The account of M. L. Rishel and W. F. Rearick, administrators of &c., of Col. John Rishel, late of Gregg township, deceased.
53. The second account of Mrs. Dora Hirsh (formerly Sussman), Aaron Gans and Henry Lehman, executors of &c., of Abraham Sussman, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.

JAMES A. McCLAIN,
31-4t *Register.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Grimm, late of Miles township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement

REUBEN GRIMM,
Madisonburg, Aug. 17th 1882 Administrator.
6t

ADMINISTRARORS' NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George Harter, late of the Borough of Millheim, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

G. W. HARTER, Penn township,
MICHEAL S. FEDLER, Haines township } Administrators.
Aug. 10th, 1882. 6t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Hosterman, late of Haines township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. We have appointed Saturday August 12th as a day of settlement, at the late residence of the deceased.

THOMAS W. HOSTERMAN,
CHARLES W. HOSTERMAN,
Woodward. July 27 1882. Executors
6t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Bierly, late of Miles township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate settlement, and those having claims against the same, to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAML. GRAMLY,
J. B. CRAWFORD,
Rebersburg July 24. 1882. Executors
6t.

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And other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES TO MEN suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY and KINDRED TROUBLES. Also for RHEUMATISM, LIVER and KIDNEY TROUBLES, and many other diseases. Speedy cures guaranteed. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

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M. N. LOVELL 523 French Street, ERIE, PENN'A.

MORE

NEW GOODS!

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1882.

Fourth Stock Just Arriving for the Spring and Summer at the

Bee Hive

Lock Haven, Pa.

And we can safely say at prices that will suit everyone. Cotton Good have never been as cheap as now. On account of the cold and backward Spring New York and Philadelphia jobbers over-loaded themselves in the early part of the season, and are now willing to sell their goods at a loss rather than carry them over the season. We took advantage of these bargains and are now prepared to sell you goods lower than you ever bought them. We will give you a list of a few of the

GREAT BARGAINS!

All Prints in Standard makes, such as Cocheco, Pacific and Merrimac Prints 6¼ cents, never sold lower than 8 cents. Dress Ginghams in a beautiful line of colors, 8 cents, former price 12½ cents. 33-inch Percales 8 cents, former price 12½ cents. 4-4 Hill Muslin, bleached, 8½ cents, together with a full line of Sersuckers, French Ginghams, Lawns in Cotton and Linen, Unbleached Muslins, Crashes, Tickings, Table Linens and all other Domestic Goods at prices in proportion to those just mentioned. In

DRESS GOODS

We have some bargains to offer. The best thing we have now for the money is an all-wool-filling CASHMERE at 8 cents; they are in medium and light shades only, but the former price on them has been 12½ cents; at 8 cents they are better to buy than Calico. Remember they are half wool.

Buntings in all shades at 12½ cents.
Buntings al wool at 20 and 25 cents.
Buntings in a little better grade at 35 cents.
Buntings in double width, fine, all-wool at 75 cents.

Another Lot of Summer Silks

These goods are scarce, but we have the styles now better than at any time this season and prices are equally as low; together with these we have all the new things in Summer Dress Goods in all the new shades. Large line of Plain and Colored Silks, best goods $1.25; lowest price 47½ cents. We still have a big trade on our $1.00 Black Silk, the best in the city for the money.

NUN'S VEILINGS

You have heard a great deal about this fabric no doubt. We have all the desirable light shades such as pink, light blue, cream and white. Fringes and Passementeries have had their day; laces are the rage now. Spanish and Spanish Gimpure—these we can not give prices on here as there are so many qualities and widths, but they start at 25 cents and go to $1.50 per yard; in the fine goods we have 2 and in some patterns 3 widths. We can tell you better about them when you come to see them; we do not ask you to buy if prices are not as low and varieties greater than any other place in town.

WHITE LINEN DeINDIES

With as fine a line of Embroideries in match goods ever brought to this city; it is worth your time to come in if for nothing else than to see them, we will take great pleasure in showing them together with the above named goods. We have all the new things in

Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves, Lace Collars, Linen Collars, Handkerchiefs, Lace Mitts, Etc.

Ladies' White Kid Gloves (Foster Pattern), in 10 hooks; sizes from 5½ to 8. Still a few more

CARPETS,

we carry Brussels left at 55, 87½ and 95c. We have given you a list of the goods in and will guarantee prices as low as you ever bought them.

N. B.—10,000 pounds Wool wanted in exchange or for cash.

J. F. EVERETT & CO.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17., 1882.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

—A good town property at private sale. Inquire at this office. tf.

—The latest crop reports are that chestnuts will be plenty.

—Rev. E. H. Dornblaser and lady, or, to state the matter more exactly—"Cannie Bright" and her husband, of Wheeling W. Va., visited their relatives and friends in these parts last week.

—Yesterday we were shown the first complete Keystone Cultivator built by S. K. Sankey & Co. Aside from its utility it is a very neat and substantial implement and will pass inspection at any county, state or world's fair. Others will now follow in rapid succession.

$10 REWARD.—I will pay a reward of ten dollars to the person, to whom I gave two new fly nets, to deliver to W. L. Musser, and who will certify that he did deliver the same to said W. L. Musser R. V. SHAFER.
3t Late of Howard Pa.

TAX NOTICE.—All persons owing state and county taxes on my duplicate are hereby requested to pay the same without delay, otherwise costs will ensue.

WM. KERSTETTER,
Collector for 1880.

—The Mifflinburg *Telegraph* is happy over the assured prospect of a little narrow gauge rail road from that town to a large tract of timber land in Hartley and Lewis townships, some five miles distant. A Williamsport firm has the enterprise in hand and will begin active operations next spring.

—Al Walters it getting tony, yea even haughty, almost beyond endurance. He paints his remodeled house the dashiest, flashiest, reddest and greenest brightest and gayest of any in town or out of town. It is positively and absolutely too utterly utter—too intensely intense for anyihing.

—Our friend Jacob Gobble, of Nittany, writes us that he has grown a good, Republican timothy head nearly 10 inches long—say 9¾ to be exact about it. Now if it is a *good* Republican head it must of course be of the Stewart breed. Cameron timothy could never attain such a size and perfection. That's settled.

—Ex-Gov. Curtin will be present at the soldiers' reunion at Rebersburg, on Friday the 25th inst. The people of the valleys will be happy to see their distinguished congressman in their midst, for in no part of the district has Gov. Curtin warmer personal or political friends than among the sturdy yeomanry of Penns and Brush valleys.

VALUABLE PROPERTY TO BE SOLD.—The real estate of the late Adam Fisher, deceased, known as Farmers' Mills, in Gregg township, about two miles north of Spring Mills, will be sold by the executors on Saturday, Sept. 9th. The premises consist of an excellent flouring mill, saw mill, dwelling house and store stand, and some forty acres of land. It is one of the most desirable properties in Centre county for an enterprising business man. See bills.

Inventors and Patentees.

should send for instructions, reasonable terms, references, &c., to Edson Brothers, Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C. who furnish the same *without charge*. Edson Brothers is a well known and successful firm of large experience, having been established in 1866. tf

Read, Mark and Learn!

That a fine, enclosed Picnic Ground, with every convenience, Swings, Croquet Ground, Quoits, Pavillion, and a Fine Spring of pure water with plenty of shade, has now been completed at Spring Mills. Societies, Clubs, Lodges and all respectable parties will be accommodated on reasonable terms. Carriages and tickets to the celebrated Penn Caves at moderate rates. Address

GEO. B. NASH,
3m Spring Mills House.

HAINES TOWNSHIP ITEMS.—Mr. N. W. Eby has started up a Picture Gallery at Woodward and is taking instructions from a gentleman from Chicago. Noah is one of our energetic young men and no doubt will in course of time make a splendid artist.

Mr. Emanuel Wetzel had the misfortune to loose one of his best horses some time ago. Lock jaw was the cause of his death.

Miss Lizzie Stahlnecker, who has been staying with Mr. Michael S. Fiedler's since last March has retnrned to Middleburg, Snyder Co., where she intends spending the rest of the Summer. Miss S. has many friends in this community who will be glad to see her back again.

Mr. John D. Bower left here on Wednesday to attend the fall term at the New Berlin Seminary.

CAPT JACK.

—The sale of the personal effects of George Harter, deceased, Saturday, Aug. 26th next.

—We direct the attentin of our farmer readers to the advertisement of S. K. Sankey & Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Keystone Cultivator, in another column. This enterprising firm now has every arrangement and facility completed to turn out this useful implement in large numbers and at the lowest possible price. Farmers will benefit themselves most by buying a Keystone.

ADVICE GRATIS.—The candidates just nominated for congressman, senator, assemblymen, jury commissioner and coroner had better go to Lewin in a body and have their sizes taken for campaign suits. "Don't you forget it" gentlemen. We want you to have the best possible appearance when you come around to solicit our votes, or make speeches, and Lewin is just the chap to rig you out in first class style. Don't risk defeat by appearing in patched unmentionables and general slouchiness. 2t.

—"Is this the Post Office ?" "Is the barber about ?" "Where are the hardware fellows ?" What has become of Filp Musser ?" "Did you see anything of Al Wolders ?" These are some of the questions which we are asked daily—some of them quite a number of times the same day. Now, we know quite a variety of things—at least so we fancy—but how can we know where Al Walters, Jim Smith, Jacob Springer, Philip Musser or anybody else is when not at their regular places of business, unless they first tell us where they are going, what their business is there and how soon they expect to return ? This they all should do, so that we maybe enabled the better serve the public, or else they ought to hangslates on the outside of the outside door, *a la* Dr. VanValzah at Spring Mills, and on them write their probable or possible whereabouts, whenever they leave.

Centre County Teachers' Examination For 1882.

Philipsburg and Rush—Philipsburg, Tuesd., Aug. 22.
Taylor—Hannah Furnace, Wednesday, Aug. 23.
Worth—Port Matilda, Thursday, Aug. 24.
Huston—Julian Furnace, Friday, August 25.
Unionville and Union—Unionville Saturday, August 26
Milesburg and Boggs—Milesburg, Monday, August 28.
Snowshoe and Burnside—Snowshoe, Tuesday, August 29
Liberty—Eagleville, Wednesday, August 30.
Howard and Curtin—Howard, Thursday August 31.
Walker and Marion—Hublersburg, Friday, September 1.
Benner and Spring—Mt. Pleasant, Monday, September 4.
Patton—Waddle's School House, Tuesday, September. 5.
Halfmoon—Stormstown, Wednesday, September, 6.
College—Lemont, Thursday, September. 7.
Ferguson—Pine Grove, Friday, September 8.
Harris—Boalsburg, Saturday, September, 9.
Haines—Aaronsburg, Monday, September, 11.
Penn and Millheim—Millheim, Tuesday, September, 12.
Miles—Rebersburg, Wednesday, September, 13.
Potter—Centre Hall, Thursday, September 14.
Gregg—Spring Mills, Friday, September, 15.

Examinations begin at 9 A. M. Applicants must be punctual, and should enter the first class at which they are present, which ought to be in the district in which they intend to teach. Each applicant is requested to hand me a card with *name, age* and *address*, before the examination begins. The Secretary of each Board should be present in time to make outa list of applicants.

D. M. WOLF,
County Supt.

List of Jurors.

The following is the list of jurors for August court, which is to continue but one week:

GRAND JURORS.

M Viedeffer, Burnside.	Isaiah Struble, Walker
Jacob G Breon, Penn.	O Underwood, Union.
J C Goheen Ferguson.	H C Rice, Rush.
Wm Dawson, Spring.	S L Gray, Patton.
N Reeding, Bellefonte.	William Wolf, Spring.
James Carson, Benner.	John Gingery, Huston.
John Stover, Walker.	W E Keen, Penn.
Charles Sellers, College.	W D Smith, Unionville.
Jacob Spangler, Worth.	B D Brisbin, Potter.
C B McCormick, Ferg'n	Jonathan Hess, Ferg'n.
H L Barnhart, Boggs.	M B Richards, Potter.
Christ Holter, Liberty.	D B Kunes, Liberty.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

D W Shivery Ferguson	Sol S Peck, Walker.
J Garbrick, Jr., Marion	P W Barnhart, Boggs.
S D Tobias, Millheim.	John Brachbill, B'f'e.
William Bright, Haines	Henry Dale, College.
Luther Swartz, Walker	Henry Beck, Sprhig.
Hugh Glenn, Huston.	Jacob Brumgart, Miles
N H Williams, Huston.	J I Thomson. College.
John W Smith, Howard	S A Marshall, Benner.
B F Yearick, Ferguson	Patrick Dooley, B'f'e.
G W Stover, Millheim.	T Gunsaulus, SnowShoe
John Walter, Boggs	John Robb, Ferguson.
Robert Beirly, Boggs.	A P Stephens, Worth.
A Laporte, Ferguson.	H J Taylor, Spring.
Thomas Snyder, Liberty	Adam Yearick, B'f'e.
Aaron Leitzell, Miles.	Jacob Breon, Potter.
M S Fiedler, Haines.	Jasper Brumgart, Miles
E Schroyer, Boggs.	Adam Stover, Haines.
W H Smith, Unionville.	D G Wyche, Rush.
John Dunlap, Benner.	D H Rote, Haines.
James M Ross, Harris.	Toner Noll, Spring.
John Spangler, Potter.	Theo Gorden, B'f'e.
C W Hartman Millheim	Isaac Stover, Spring.
Calvin Osman, Harris.	G S Gray, Half Moon.
Absal'm Musser Haines	E C Woods, Spring.

News Miscellany.

A Berks county man has in his possession a clock one hundred and seven years old, and still in running order.

The Eleventh Congressional district of Texas is larger than the States of Alabama and Mississippi.

John Emig, of Helam township, York county, this year raised 1,068 bushels of wheat on forty arcres of ground.

The second annual reunion of the Soldier's Orphan Sixteeners of Pennsylvania will be held at Harrisburg on 16th, 17th and 18th inst.

At Ashland a nineteen-year-old girl kindled a fire with coal oil. The can exploded, the girl's clothes took fire, and she was literally roasted to death.

One hundred and fifty deaths from lockjaw have rewarded the statistical researches of a Chicago physician into the Fourth of July toy pistol habit.

The Lehigh Valley is said to be overrun by Hungarians, Poles, Russians and Italians. Recently a number of Turks appeared in that section.

The landlord of the hotel at Weavers ville Northampton county—David Heller—has a tract of land in cultivation in which there are planted 60,000 heads of cabbage.

The contracters of the Sunbury, Shamokin and Lewisburg railroad, have been notified by President Gowen that the road must be completed by the first of next January.

The school directors of Monongahela City require every lady teacher employed to sign a contract not to marry during the school year. The "marms" will contest.

James Miller residing on Little Pine Creek, Lycoming county, killed a black bear on Saturday a week ago that weighed 400 pounds. This makes the thirty-eighth bear that Mr. Miller has killed.

The people of Salona, Clinton county held an indignation meeting and denounced the action of the county commissioners in triplicating the money valuations made by assessors upon property. A similar meeting was held at Renovo recently.

Two Indiana farmers went to law about a wrench, worth, possibly, a dollar and a half. The expenses, thus far, have been nearly $1700, both litigants have mortgaged their farms, and the case is still in action. There is a moral to this case however it may be decided.

Five years ago Sol. Smith, living near Feliciana, La., without provocation wounded Levi Carr so that he became partially paralyzed. Yesterday Carr was placed on a horse, gun in hand, and rode to a field in which Smith was at work, where he shot him through the heart.

C. S. Kauffman, of Lancaster Co. reports a field of wheat of over nine acres, which he has threshed out, of an average yield of 42 bushels per acre. He also says that one of his neighbors, a few years ago, had a field of the same variety of wheat—the Foltz—which yielded 50 bushels per acre.

On the bank of the Shamokin creek, near Sunbury, there is a camp of clavanians, with monkeys, performing bears and begging women and children The *Sunbury Daily* describes them as "a dirty, diseased, thieving set, with long uncombed hair, swarthy complexion and wicked eyes." Pleasant neighbors.

A brute named Hall who made an indecent assault upon a little five-year old girl at Tarbot, Bradford county, was taken from the lockup by forty masked men who striped the scoundrel rolled him in a pool of tar, covered him with feathers and ordered him to leave. He took to a swamp and has not since been seen.

George Alfred Townsend, a bitter Republican partisan, in writing of Pattison, says:

"He obtained the very responsible place of comptroller, or watch-dog, of the city treasury, and there it was astonishing how one man, educated in horior and the fear of God, could be distinguished in a speculating and thieving age. He positively did not know how to steal, though he had been always poor. This made him eminent in Philadelphia politics, and very unfashionable, but it pleased the taxpayers, who hardly knew what was theirs unless they sat on it. And finally at the age of thirty-two, this little boy, born at the old town of Snow Hill, which is older than Annapolis, verifies the text I once heard his father preach a sermon from: "Thou hast been faithful over a few things; lo, I will make thee ruler over many.

Terrible Steamboat Accident

CAIRO, Ill., August 7.—The steamer Golddust blew up and burnt to the water's edge and sunk near Hickman to-night. Seventeen persons were killed so far as known, and forty wounded The captain was wounded slightly. A tug with physicians left here at 8 p. m. for the scene of the disaster.

HICKMAN, Ky., August 8.—The exact number of killed and wounded by the explosion of the boiler of the steamer Golddust last evening is not known but is estimated at twenty-four killed and forty-eight wounded.

CAIRO, Ill., August 8.—The steamer City of Alton arrived here to-day from Hickman, Ky., with the wounded persons on the steamer Golddust. Up to the time of leaving Hickman thirteen persons had died. Five lady passengers were on the Golddust and all of them were saved only one, Mrs. Thornton, having been slightly scalded. Twelve wounded persons were leftat Hickman, as they could not be removed at present. All on board are doing well. Ten of the dead were buried at Hickman. While the undertaker was bringing the body of Clerk Ingram to the Alton at Hickman his team ran away and he was fatally injured.

MARRIED.

On the 16th ult., at the Lutheran parsonage, Aaronsburg, Pa., by Rev. John Tomlinson, Mr. John W. Zeigler, of Rebersburg, and Miss Annie M. Wolf, daughter of John Wolf, Miles township.

On the 3rd inst., at the same place by the same, Mr. James W. Grenoble, of Spring Mills, and Miss Eliza A. Smith, of Penn Hall.

On the 5th inst., at Lewisburg, by Rev. H. G. Dill, Mr. Forest M. Stephenson, of Clearfield county, to Miss Anna A. Kerstetter, of Millheim.

On the 27th of July, at Aaronsburg, by Rev. Z. A. Yearick, Mr. H. O. Bower, of Aaronsburg and Miss Annie L. Swartz, of Millheim.

On the 3rd inst., at the residence of the bride's parents in Beavertown, Snyder Co., Pa., by Rev. W. H. Stover, Mr. John P. Freed to Miss Missouri Boyer, both of Beavertown.

DIED.

On the 5th inst., in Decatur township, Mifflin Co., Pa., Mr. John Lawyer, aged 79 years, 9 months and 14 days.

On the 10th inst., at the residence of her son in-law, Rev. Prof. Wm. Wackernagle, of Muhlenberg College, Allentown, Pa., Mrs. Constantine J. Dehnnger, aged 75 years, 8 months.

On the 8th inst., in Haines township, Mrs. Barbara Frederick, wife of John Frederick, deceased, aged 83 years, 5 months and 16 days.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat, old	1.00
" new, No. 1	95
" No. 2	85
Corn	90
Rye	90
Oats White	55
Buckwheat	
Flour	5.50
Bran & Shorts, per ton	25 00
Salt, per Brl	1.75
Plaster, ground	9.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	75
Tymothyseed	2.50
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	
Butter	22
Hams	16
Sides	13
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	18
Eggs	50
Potatoes	13
Lard	
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	6
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$5.00
Stove "	5.20
Chestnut	4.80
Pea	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.20

Fifty cents per ton additional when delivered in Millheim.

Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Time Table.

LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.	9 P. M.
Montandon	7.05	9.40	2.05	6.00	7.55
Lewisburg	7.25	10.05	2.20		
Fair Ground	7.30	10.13	2.25		
Biehl	7.40	10.27	2.35		
Vicksburg	7.45	10.36	2.40		
Mifflinburg	8.00	ar 11.00	ar 2.55		
			lc. 3.05		
Millmont	8.22		3.28		
Laurelton	8.33		3.40		
Wiker Run	8.37		4.06		
Cherry Run	9.15		4.25		
Fowler	9.35		4.47		
Coburn	9.48		5.00		
Spring Mills	ar 10.15		ar. 5.30		

LEAVE EASTWARD.

	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	6 P. M.	8 P. M.	10 P. M.
Spring Mills		5.50		1.50	
Coburn		6.18		2.20	
Fowler		6.23		2.33	
Cherry Run		6.43		2.55	
Wiker Run		7.05		3.15	
Laurelton		7.30		3.40	
Millmont		7.40		3.52	
			A. M.		
Mifflinburg		8.00	11.45	4.15	
			P. M.		
Vicksburg		8.15	12.10	4.32	
Biehl		8.29	12.17	4.38	
Fair Ground	A. M. 8.30		12.33	4.48	P. M.
Lewisburg	6.35	8.45	12.50	5.10	7.30
Montandon	ar. 6.45	ar. 9.00	ar 1.05	ar. 5.20	ar 7.40

Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail West; 3 and 4 with Sea Shore Express East; 5 and 6 with Day Express and Niagara Express West; 7 and 8 with Fast Line West; 9 and 10 with Williamsport Accommodation East.

Official Announcement.

Change of Time on Phila. & Erie R. R.

JUNE 5, 1882.

Sea Shore Express leaves Montandon at 9.07 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations, arriving at Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Philadelphia 3.20 P. M., New York 6.25 P. M., making close connection at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

Day Express leaves Montandon at 1.30 P. M., stopping at principal stations, arriving at Harrisburg 3.55 P. M., Philadelphia 7.35 P. M., New York 10.35 P. M., Baltimore 7.30 P. M., Washington 8.47 P. M. Parlor Car through to Philadelphia.

Williamsport Accommodation leaves Montandon at 7.48 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations, arriving at Harrisburg 10.25, Philadelphia 2.55 A. M., New York 6.15 A. M. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured on this train at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 A. M.

Erie Mail and Fast Line East will be consolidated into one train, leaving Montandon at 1.39 A. M., stopping at principal stations, arriving at Harrisburg 4.05 A. M., Philadelphia 7.20 A. M., New York 10.25 A. M., Baltimore 7.40 A. M. Washington 9.02 A. M. Through sleeping cars will be run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

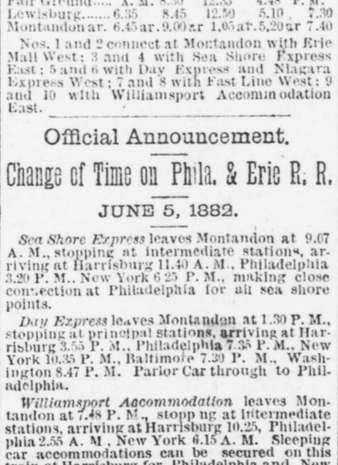
WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves Montandon at 6.52 A. M., for Erie and intermediate points, Canandaigua and intermediate points.

Niagara Express leaves Montandon at 2.00 P. M., for Kane and intermediate points, Canandaigua and intermediate points.

Fast Line leaves Montandon at 5.50 P. M., for Lock Haven and intermediate points, Watkins and intermediate points.

The Keystone Cultivator.



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Feed,
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would most respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to manufacture everything in their line of first class quality. They have found a superior kind of clay and will constantly keep on hand a full line of

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HAVE NO COMPETITORS.

Our first instalments of New Spring Goods are sold out, compelling us to make a Second Trip to the Eastern Cities, which goods will

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Space will not admit what Bargains we have got. Sufficient t say, with our increased business facilities our patrons will alway find the Largest and Best Assortment of

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All the latest Designs

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it will pay you to write us for prices. We also carry a large line of extra Super, Body and Tapesty Brussels Carpets.

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in Lock Haven and you can get them as low as in Philadelphia or New York. If they don't suit you you can return them and get your money back. First rate goods at low prices is my motto.

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To Country dealers, I will sell at wholesale prices, freight added.

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SIX TIMES CHEAPER THAN GAS. By long Experience we are enabled to make the *BEST STUDENT LAMP MADE*, and the *ONLY* one that raises and lowers the wick as shown in cut. Fully covered by letters patent. Price, Nickel Plated, $5.00. Liberal Discounts to the Trade. Send for Catalogue.

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SOLDIERS now suffering from wounds or disease of any kind caused by military service are entitled to **Pension**. Widows, minor children, dependent mothers or fathers of soldiers who died from the effects of their services are also entitled. Many invalid pensioners are entitled to an **Increase**. Careful assistance given in **Delayed** or **Rejected Claims**, as many can be allowed with but little more evidence. Complete instructions with references sent on application. **Chas. E. & Geo. A. King**, Attorneys-at-Law, 916 F St., Washington, D. C.

Beauty Rules.

Rule One.—A woman's power in the world is measured by her power to please. Whatever she may wish to accomplish she will best manage it by pleasing. A woman's grand social aim should be to please, And let me tell you how that is to be done. A woman can please the eye by her appearance, her dress, her face and her figure. She can please the ear by studying the art of graceful elocution, not hard to any of us, for by nature we speak with finer articulation than men. She can please the mind by cultivating her own—so far at least, as to make her a good listener; and as much further as she will. She can please the fancy by ladie's wit, of which all of us have a share. She can please the heart by amiability. Beauty of person is only one feature of true beauty.

Rule Two.—Modesty is the ground on which all a woman's charms appear to the best advantage. In manners, dress, conversation, remember always that modesty must never be forgotten. There is now a-days a tendency in women to rebel against old fashioned modesty. The doctrine of liberty is spreading among us, for which I thank God. But the first effects of that doctrine on our minds are a little confusing. We are growing more independent and more individual. Some of us fancy that to be modest is to be old-fashioned, and of course we want the newest fashions in all things. I maintain that a modest woman is the reply of my sex to a brave man—you can no more have a true woman without modesty than a true man without courage. But remember, I use the word modesty in a high sense. Not prudery. Prudery is on the surface; modesty is in the soul. Rosalind in her boy's suit is delightfully modest, but not very prudish.

Rule Three.—Always dress up to your age or a little beyond it. Let your person be the youngest thing about you; not the oldest. A very important lesson for women of forty. The attempt to dress for young almost invariably leads to a reaction in the spectator's mind, and the traces of years become more palpable and more significant. But a slight and graceful assumption of years in one's dress has an opposite effect.

Rule Four.—Remember that what women admire in themselves is seldom what men admire in them. In nine drawing-rooms out of ten, Miranda or Cordelia, as novel heroines, would be voted bores. Women would say, "We would utterly decline to accept these watery girls as typical of us; we want smartness and life." I don't really care much for Miranda or Cordelia myself. Now this seems to me to caution us against trusting too implicitly or too far our notions about ourselves. Another source of misunderstanding comes from the novel-writers. We are the novel readers, and the novelist is forced to write heroines to suit our taste: He does not want to offend us. Thus it comes about that even the male novelist is too often only depicting women's women, after all. And I believe scores of modern girls are seriously misled for this very reason. They believe they are finding out what men think of them, when in truth they are reading their own notions handed back to them under a pretty disguise.

Rule Five.—Women's beauties are seldom men's beauties. If ten men and ten women were to go into the same company, and each sex chose the prettiest woman there, as they thought, you would rarely find that they chose the same. If this be so, we ought not to trust ourselves even as to our faces without considering that the sex we are to please must in the end settle the question, and will settle the question in its own way.

Rule Six.—Gayety tempered by seriousness is the happiest manner in society. By which I mean, that in all our gayety there ought to be a hint of self-recollection. The most agreeable women I have met with—and I think the most regarded—have been women of social position, who have been trained with due regard for religion. Their worldly education had made them mindful of grace and liveliness; the religious education kept these qualities under a particular sort of control, which is perceptibly different from mere good breeding. It seems to me that vivacity sprightliness are greatly enhanced by a vein of seriousness. Certainly no woman ought to be a mocker.

Rule Seven.—Always speak low. This is obvious. In support of it I need only quote Shakspeare, who calls it "an excellent thing in woman."

Rule Eight.—A plain woman can never be pretty. She can always be fascinating, if she takes pains. I well remember a man who was a great admirer of our sex telling me that one of the most fascinating women he had ever known, was not only not pretty, but as to her face decidedly plain—ugly, only the word is rude. I asked my friend, "How then, did she fascinate?" I well remember his reply. "Her figure," said he, "was neat, her dressing was faultless, her every movement was graceful, her conversation was clever and animated, and she always tried to please. It was not I alone who called her fascinating; she was one of the most acceptable women in society I ever knew. She married brilliantly, and her husband, a lawyer in large practice, was devoted to her—more than if she had been a queen of beauties." Here was a woman who, excepting a fairly neat figure, had not a single natural gift of appearance. Is not this worth our thinking about by those of us women who care to please and are not beauties born?

Rule Nine.—Every year a woman lives, the more pains she should take with her dress. The dress of us elderly dames ought to be more of a science than it is. How often one hears a woman of fifty say: "O, my dressing days are past!" When, if she thought about it, they have well begun. At least the time has come when dress is more to her than ever. Remember from forty to sixty-five is a quarter of a century—the third of a long life. It is the period through which the majority of grown up people pass. And yet how little pride women take—how little thought beforehand—to be charming then!

Rule Ten.—In all things let a woman ask what will please the men of sense before she asks what will please men of fashion. I by no means intend that a woman is not to have regard to the men of fashion only she should not give it the first place. She will carry the men of fashion sooner by methods that please men of sense than men of sense by methods that please men of fashion. They always praise a woman for things which begin to perish at twenty five. Even the old men of seventy will talk of "a fine girl—deucedly fine figure!" And they will call a woman rather on the decline, when, if she is on the decline, where and what are they? You see, if a woman lives for the commendation of men of fashion she will, if pretty, piquant, or what not, have a reign of ten years. But if she remembers that she has charms of mind and character and taste, as well as charms of figure and complexion, the men of sense will follow her for half a century; and in the long run the men of fashion will be lead by the men of sense.

A MAN with a red nose doesn't need a placard hung around his neck to tell the world what caused it. You're right he don't. The little joker starts off as soon as he begins to smile.

Modern Troglodytes.—Dr. Oswald, in an article in the Popular Science Monthly, calls people who live and sleep in close rooms, and neglect to breathe pure air, modern Troglodytes. Common atmospheric air—pure air—is as necessary to life and health as food, more necessary, in fact. The stomach may be without food for twenty-four hours without serious detriment, and for three days without endangering life, while the food for the lungs cannot be totally stopped for six minutes without fatal consequences. We take into our lungs with every breath about one pint of air, and breathe about twenty times per minute, so that the quantity of *gaseous* food thus consumed by the body amounts in a day to 675 cubic feet. Eating and drinking are therefore secondary or supplementary to the more important part performed by the lungs. Everywhere on the surface of the earth for fifty miles high the air, mixed in the proper proportions for healthy respiration, is supplied to sustain and build up animal life. Yet we contrive houses to exclude it as effectually as the Nubian caves, and enclose ourselves therein, and thus enfeeble the race. Thousands and tens of thousands actually die annually from a famine of air. Our living rooms, bedrooms, workshops, schoolrooms public halls and churches are largely so contrived that we take into the lungs over and over again the same air that has been exhaled, and its vital element for building up and sustaining the animal tissues exhausted. Well does Dr. Oswald say it is distressingly probable that consumption, that most fearful scourge of the human race, is *not* a "mysterious dispensation of Providence," nor a "product of our outrageous climate," but the direct consequence of an outrageous violation of the physical laws of nature. Dr. Haller thought that if God punishes suicide, he would make an exception in favor of consumptives. But can it be hoped that this exemption will continue after men are made fully conscious that this direful disease can be avoided by simply breathing constantly the air prepared in the labaratory of nature, instead of the fatal gases prepared, retained, and inhaled in our cave-like dwellings and places of public meetings. Men, women and children can only live in health in fresh air. It may be more agreeable and better to have the air equable in temperature and not overloaded with moisture but it is far better to have dampness, cole, and changeableness, than to breathe the gases left after the oxygen has been extracted from the air by passing through the lungs, or the air has been disintegrated by other processes. Let us repeat, then, what has been so often said by medical men. Ventilate! ventilate your workrooms, your houses—particularly your sleeping rooms. Remember that each person needs over 3000 cubic feet of fresh air every night. Ventilate your schoolrooms, public halls and churches.

A valuable Antique Inscription.—In the Hippodrome at Constantinople may still be seen the remains of a venerable trophy of the Persian war, the bronze serpent, which, with the gold tripod it supported, was dedicated to the Delphian Apollo by the allied Greeks after the victory of Platæa, as a tenth of the Persian spoil. On the bronze serpent, which served as a base for the tripod, the Lacedæmonians inscribed the names of the various Hellenic States which took part in repelling the barbaric invader. The golden tripod perished long ago in the sacrilegious plunder of Delphi by the Phocians but the bronze serpent remained in its original position till it was removed by Constantine the Great, to decorate, with other spoils of Hellas, his new seat of empire at Byzantium. Here it has remained in the Hippodrome till our own time, not unscathed, for the last of the three heads of the serpent has long since disappeared; but the list of Greek states inscribed on the intertwined folds of the body remains perfectly legible to this day, having been fortunately preserved from injury by the accumulation of soil in the Hippodrome. This earth concealed about two thirds of the serpent till the excavation made in the Hippodrome in 1855, when the inscription was first brought to light. As the date of the battle of Platæa was B. C. 478, it may be assumed that the setting up of the tripod took place shortly afterward. Thus the inscription would not be later than B. C. 476. Of hardly inferior interest is the bronze helmet found at Olympia early in this century, which, as its inscription tells us, was part of a trophy dedicated by Hiero I., of Syracuse, after his great naval victory over the Tyrrhenians, B. C. 474. If the German excavations now going on at Olympia continue to yield results as promising as the discoveries which have distinguished the first months of this enterprise, we may hope that many similar records of Hellenic triumphs may be found in the rich soil of the Altis.

German Coal.—Hamburg has been the scene of a rather novel exhibition, that of German coal, which we are told, has excited much interest among German patriots and commercial men. The idea that Germany should endeavor to emancipate herself from the English market and produce her own coal, has, it appears, acquired a powerful hold upon the national imagination, and hence the promotion and development of the German coal trade has come to be looked upon as a matter of patriotism.

It is also alleged that Westphalian coal is superior in heating power to English, and Senator Godeffroy, in his address on the occasion of the opening of the exhibition, even made it appear that Germany is in possession of coal fields incomparably larger than any that England can show. The Westphalian coal basin alone, said M. Godeffroy, is capable of producing for 7 centuries to come the same quantity of best coal annually that all England now yields, and beyond this, the basin is not yet fully explored, and is probable capable of material extension. With all these supposed advantages Germany has not been able to beat England out of the field on her own ground. The city of Hamburg imported in 1876 about 1,500,000 tons of coal, of which about six-seventh were the produce of England, and only one-seventh of home production.

A MOST valuable remedy for heaves and said to be a sure cure: Forty sumac buds, one pound of rosin, one pint of ginger, half a pound of mustard, one pound of unslacked lime, one pound of epsom salts, four ounces of gum gulacum, six ounces of cream tartar. Mix thoroughly and divide into thirty powders, and give one every morning in their feed before watering.

FISH CULTURE.—Hundreds of farmers in Pennsylvania have turned their attention to fish culture. Many have stocked ponds and streams, and in most cases they have been successful, especially with carp, and in a few years they will depend upon fish for a subsistence as much as upon any other farm product.

MR. JOHN STEPHEN HESTER, of Walton, Pa., was married twenty-two years ago, and that time his uncle gave him one sheep and her two lambs. Ten years ago he had raised over five hundred sheep from that one sheep and now the number goes largely over one thousand.

AGRICULTURAL.

ALL vegetables have an effect on the chemistry of the body, so that we cannot speak too highly of their importance at table. Asparagus is a strong diuretic, sorrel is cooling. Carrots containing a quantity of sugar, are avoided by some people, while others complain of them as indigestible. With regard to the latter accusation, it may be remarked in passing, that it is the yellow core of the carrot that is difficult of digestion—the outer red layer is tender enough. The large sweet onion is very rich in those alaline elements which counteract the poison of rheumatic gout. If slowly stewed in weak broth, and eaten with a little Nepaul pepper, it will be found to be an admirable article of diet for patients of sluggious and sedentary habits. The stalks of cauliflower have the same sort of value, only too often the stalk of a cauliflower is so ill-boiled and unpalatable that few persons would thank you for proposing to them to make part of their meal consist of so uninviting an article. Turnips in the same way, are often thought to be indigestible, the fault lies with the cook quite as much as with the root. What shall be said about our lettuce? The plant has a slight narcotic action, of which a French old woman, like a French doctor, well knows the value, and when properly cooked it is really very easy of digestion. But in our country, though lettuces are only grown in every garden, you often hear the remark, "I can't eat a salad," and as few cooks know how to use the vegetable which has been refused in its raw state, the lettuces are all wasted and so is the ground in which they were grown.

How to get Well.

Thousands of persons are constantly troubled with a combination of diseases. Diseased kidneys and costive bowels are their tormentors. They should know that Kidney-Wort acts on these organs at the same time, causing them to throw off the poisons that have clogged them, and so renewing the whole man. Hundreds testify to this.—*Pittsburg Post.*

TROUBLE WITH BUTTER.—Butter is one of the most complicated products, its quality depends upon a great variety of conditions—the cow, the food, the air of the stable, the water, the milk pails, pans, and the place where the milk is set, besides many other things. When cream becomes covered with a sort of pimples all over the surface, with here and there yellowish or reddish dots or spots upon it, it is attacked by a species of mildew or fungus, which very soon spreads all through it. This spoils the flavor of the butter. From some troublesome and careful experiments the past winter the writer is convinced that this is caused by too much dampness in the milk-room or cellar and the presence of germs of mildew. The first was corrected by putting some fresh lime in the milk room, which absorbed the excess of moisture, and by burning sulphur in it to disinfect it and destroy the milder germs. By burning sulphur, sulphurous acid is produced, and this is a very active antiseptic and destructive of all kinds of molds, mildews and ferments. It would also be well to look closely to the water drank by the cows.

EASILY PROVEN.—It is easily proven that malarial fevers, constipation, torpidity of the liver and kidneys, general debility, nervousness, and neuralgic ailments yield readily to this great disease conqueror, Hop Bitters. It repairs the ravages of disease by converting the food into rich blood, and it gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm always.

SHADES IN PASTURES.—Certain writers for agricultural periodicals indulge in various things that have no merit whatever. The subject which heads this paragraph is one of them. We have seen in a dozen publications one or more articles on the necessity or expediency of having shade for grazing stock in pasture fields. In agricultural matters generally our experience has not been limited, and we can say that, so far as we can now remember, we never saw a pasture field without a shade, and in which, at certain hours of the day, the cattle were not screening themselves from the sun's rays. The tree or trees necessary to afford this protection to the poor cattle is not a matter of any consideration as a question of expense, but is of much consideration as a question of humanity. No farmer with a heart any bigger than a hickory nut would deprive his cattle of proper shade in the midst of our scorching summer days.

Saved from Death.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 26, 1881.
H. H. WARNER & Co. *Sirs*:—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has saved me from death from Bright's Disease.
S. B. HEADINGTON.

FEEDING troughs for poultry, properly constructed, ought to be generally substituted for the wasteful practice of feeding from the ground. The "reasons why" are obvious. Where there is a scramble for the food that is thrown helter-skelter, the weak are prevented by the strong from getting their share until the latter are satisfied and the food is trampled in the dirt. It is no advantage to the fowls to eat sand dirt or gravel mixed with their food. The gravel and other indigestible substances necessary to the proper trituration of their food in the gizzard can be given separately, and should be. A simple trough may be made, detendee by slats placed vertically, or on a convenient angle, with space sufficient for the passage of the head, thus preventing the trampling and soiling of the food, which will not be wasted, as in the case where it is thrown carelessly on the ground.

THOUSANDS SPEAK.—Vegetine is acknowledged and recommended by physicians and apothecaries to be the best purifier and cleanser of the blood yet discovered, and thousands speak in its praise who have been restored to health.

THE CURRANT.—The currant is an excellent fruit and should be grown more extensively than at present. Many years ago currants were grown in great abundance. There were few or no drawbacks to their successful cultivation, for the currant worm was not then known. This pest has done much bad work for a few years past, but seems to be on the decline. For the past two years we have been troubled very little. The fruit is one of the most agreeable, because of its acid, and can be used in a variety of ways. It is excellent for canning, preserving its flavor exceedingly well. One of the best varieties is the Versaillaise. They can be readily grown from cuttings. They should be set early. Currant bushes thrive better on a rich and rather moist soil.

Cows that have access to water at all times will drink often, but little at a time, and return to their feeding. Cows deprived of a sufficient supply of water fail in milk and flesh, and when they are allowed to fail, it is almost impossible to bring them back to their proper yield of milk and condition of flesh, at least without extra expense and trouble.

Kidney Diseases.

Kidney diseases afflict the greater part of the human race, and they are constantly on the increase, but where the virtues of Kidney-Wort have become known, they are held in check and speedily cured. Let those who have had to constantly dose spirits of nitre and such stuff, give this great remedy a trial and be cured. In the dry form it is most economical, in the liquid the most convenient.—*Phila., Press*

RICE waffles, which are simply delicious for breakfast, must be started the day before you wish to eat them; that is, the rice must be boiled. A good way to accomplish this is to make a rice pudding to day and reserve half a cupful of the cooked rice for to-morrow's waffles. To this quantity add a pint of sweet milk, the yolks of three eggs, two ounces of butter (or a good size lump), and a little salt. Mix half a teaspoonful of soda with one pint of flour, beat these all together, and bake in whffle-irons in a hot oven.

Asthma and Hay Fever.

The strong testimonials given in another column in regard to the efficiency of Knight's Asthma Cure, will be read with great interest by those who suffer from that distressing disease. If such confirmed Asthmatics have been cured, there is surely hope for the most aggravated cases. The genuineness of the testimonials may be proven by correspondence with the parties whose names are given. The medicine is equally effective in Hay Fever. If taken in time, it will prevent the regular annual attack, or it will cure the disease after it has become seated.

NUT CAKES.—Take one pound of shell-bark kernels and roll or chop them. Beat the whites of seven eggs to a stiff froth, and add them to one pound of powdered sugar and two tablespoonfuls of flour, which have been mixed together; then add the rolled kernels. Line shallow pans with buttered paper, and drop a teaspoonful at a time of the mixture on it, allowing plenty room for them to spread. Bake them like macaroons.

That Husband of Mine.

Is three times the man he was before he began using Wells' Health Renewer. $1. Druggists. Send for pamphlet to R. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

CLAMS ON TOAST.—Chop two dozen clams as fine as posible. Put an ounce of butter in a pan over the fire, stir in when melted a small desert spoonful of rice flour (wheat flour is almost as good), and add a gill of new milk: stir until it commences to thicken, add your clams, stir slowly until thoroughly hot, and serve with sippets of toast. This makes a very nice dish, but must be eaten very hot, pepper and salt to taste.

Vegetine!

Two Bottles Cured Me.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 30, 1881.
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.: Dear Sir:—I was afflicted with a most disagreeable rash for several months, physicians being unable to tell what it was. Dr. Maxwell, Dr. McLean, Dr. Hale and other well known physicians in this city prescribed for me, some calling it Nettle Rash, some Erculta, some Poison Oak, and others Salt Rheum, but all failed to give relief, and I became so bad that I could not sleep or attend to business. Two bottles of VEGETINE have cured me, and I cheerfully recommend it as the Ne Plus Ultra of Blood medicines.
R. F. FITZGERALD, 157 Seventh street.

Canker-Humor Cured.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 25, 1881.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Sir—After trying a number of remedies was cured of the Red-Canker Humor by taking several bottles of VEGETINE. Yours,
J. EDGAR CRANDALL,
No. 21 Perkins street.

Vegetine in England.

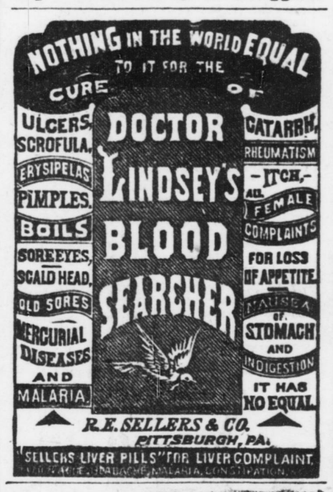
HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 13, 1881.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq., Boston, Mass: Dear sir—I take pleasure in informing you that I have had occasion to use your well-known VEGETINE. For some time I felt run down from close application to business. I had only used two or three bottles of your popular medicine, when I felt greatly invigorated, and fit for almost any kind of work in connection with our large dry goods business.
My sister, in England, has been ailing from Nervous Prostration, Want of Appetite and General Debility. I took her a bottle of VEGETINE on my last visit, and sent her half a dozen since. At last accounts, she writes me, she has greatly improved, and feels as though she would soon be as well as ever. I am sure your VEGETINE would have a large sale in England, if introduced into that country. Believe me, yours very truly, etc.
E. T. MAHON, of Mahon Bros.
Dry Goods Merchants.

Vegetine

IS THE BEST

SPRING AND SUMMER MEDICINE.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists



$47 A MONTH and board in your county. Men or Ladies. Pleasant business. Address, P. W ZIEGLER & CO., Box 96, Philadelphia, Pa.

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TRUTH IS MIGHTY. Prof. MARTINEZ, the Great Spanish Seer, Astrologer and Psychologist, will, for 30 cents, with age, height, color of eyes and look of hair, send a CORRECT PICTURE of Your future husband or wife, with name, time and place of meeting, and date of marriage, psychologically predicted. Money returned to all not satisfied. Address *Prof. F. Martinez, 10 Monthy Pl., Boston, Mass.*

DOMESTIC.

ICED CABINET PUDDING.—Dissolve half a box of gelatine in just enough lukewarm water to cover it. When it is dissolved let it cool. Make a custard of three pints of milk and cream mixed, beating six eggs, a teaspoonful of corn starch, and three quarters of a pound of sugar to a cream before adding them to the boiling milk. Let this cool also. Take a mold holding about two quarts and arrange it in layers; half pound of lady fingers, half-pound of macaroons, one-third of a pound of sliced citron, and moisten them with Jamaica rum or some brandy. Stir the dissolved gelatine and the custard thoroughly together, add teaspoonful of nectar, and fill the mold with it. Pack the mold in ice and salt and let the pudding freeze. Dip the mold in hot water for a moment when ready to serve the pudding and turn it upon a flat dish.

"Threw Away Her Supporter."

DR. PIERCE:—A neighbor of ours was suffering from "female weakness" which the doctors told her could not be cured without a supporter. After considerable persuasion my wife induced her to try your "Favorite Prescription." After using one bottle she threw away the supporter and did a large washing, which she had not done in two years before.
JAMES MILLER, 4246 Jacob street, Wheeling, W. Va.

OX-TAIL SOUP.—1 Ox-tail, 2 lbs. "sticking piece" of beef, 4 carrots, 3 onions, thyme and parsley. Cut the ox-tail into several pieces and fry brown. Slice the onions and two carrots, and when you remove the ox-tail from the frying pan, put in these and brown also. When done throw them into the soup-pot with a bunch of thyme. Lay the pieces of ox-tail and the meat cut into small slices. Grate over them the two whole carrots, add four quarts of water, with pepper and salt. Simmer slowly for four hours. Strain fifteen minutes before using, and thicken with two table spoonfuls of browned flour. Boil ten minutes longer.

If your lungs are almost wasted by consumption Dr. Pierce's "Golden Discovery" will not cure you, yet as a remedy for severe coughs, and all curable bronchial, throat, and lung affections, it is unsurpassed. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's large pamphlet treatise on Consumption and Kindred Affections. Address "World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

DELICIOUS FRUIT CANDY.—Delicious candy is made from this recipe: get one cocoanut; one and one-half pounds of granulated sugar; wet the sugar with the milk of the cocoanut; put it in a saucepan, let it heat slowly; then boil rapidly for five minutes; add the cocoanut grated very fine, boil for ten minutes, stiring constantly. Try it on a cool plate; if it forms a firm paste when cold, take it from the fire. Pour part of it out on a large tin, lined with buttered paper. To the remaining cream add one quarter of a pound of raisins, stoned and chopped; half a pound of blanched almonds; one pint of pecans; half a cup of chopped walnuts. Beat all well together; then pour it over the other in the tin, and when cold cut it in bars or squares.

Woman and Her Diseases.

is the title of a large illustrated treatise, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., sent to any address for three stamps. It teaches successful self-treatment.

WATERMELON CAKE—A FANCY.—For the white part, two cups of white sugar, one of butter, one of sweet milk, three and a half of flour, the whites of eight eggs, two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar, one of soda dissolved in a little water. Red part, one cup of red sugar, half cup butter, one third of a cup of sweet milk, two cups of flour, whites of four eggs, teaspoonful of cream tartar, half a teaspoonful of soda, one teacup of raisins; be careful to keep the red part around the edge. It requires two persons to fill the pan This is a very attractive and ornamental cake. It must be baked in a "Turk's head."

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co, New York, sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

FROGS A LA CREME.—Put a dozen legs into a saucepan with a pint of boiling milk and water, pepper and salt, a little grated rind of lemon, two or three bay leaves; simmer half an hour. Stir together quite smoothly one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoon of flour, one egg; add half a teacup of the liquor from the saucepan to this, stir well together, pour on the legs and simmer fifteen minutes. A glass of wine added makes a very rich dish.

HAYESVILLE, OHIO, Feb. 11, 1880.
I am very glad to say I have tried Hop Bitters, and never took anything that did me as much good. I only took two bottles and I would not take $100 for the good they did me. I recommend them to my patients, and get the best results from their use.
C. B. MERCER, M D.

BONED CHICKEN: Boil a chicken in as little water as possible until the meat will fall from the bones; remove all of the skin, chop together the light and dark parts; season with pepper and salt. Boil down the liquid in which the chicken was boiled, then pour it on the meat; place in a tin, wrap tightly in a cloth, press with a heavy weight for several hours. When served cut in thin slices. This is delicious for sandwiches at a picnic.

Imagine for a moment the thousands upon thousands of bottles of Carboline, the deodorized petroleum hair renewer, annually sold, and the fact that not a single complaint has been received from all these thousands, and you may have some idea of its good qualities.

PRUNE PIES: Soak a pound of prunes over night so that the stones will slip out easily; stew in some water with as many raisins as you wish, and sweeten; use less water than for sauce; when both are soft grate in the rind of two lemons, and fill the pie, allowing two crusts.

Thousands of ladies cherish grateful remembrances of the help derived from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SWEET PICKELED BEETS: Boil them in a porcelain kettle till they can be pierced with a silver fork; when cool, cut lengthwise to size of a medium cucumber; boil equal parts of vinegar and sugar with half a tablespoon of ground cloves tied in a cloth to each gallon; pour boiling-hot over the beets.

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

[From the Boston *Globe*.]

Messrs. Editors:—
The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.
On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."
It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.
It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.
For Kidney Complaint of *either* sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.
"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best in the world* for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.
All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.
Philadelphia, Pa. (2) MRS. A. M. D.

KIDNEY-WORT

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.
PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.
☞ If you have either of these troubles

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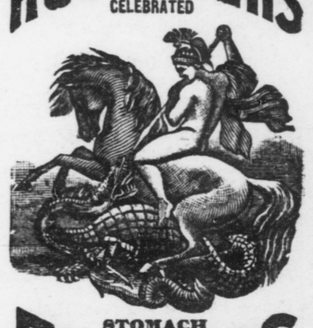

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For a quarter of a century or more Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the reigning specific for indigestion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, a loss of physical stamina, liver complaint and other disorders, and has been most emphatically indorsed by medical men as a health and strength restorative. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

WORTH SENDING FOR.

Dr. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, has just published a book on **"DISEASES of the LUNGS and HOW THEY CAN BE CURED,"** which he offers to send free, postpaid, to all applicants. It contains valuable information for all who suppose themselves afflicted with, or liable to, any disease of the throat or lungs. Address

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TEAS in abundance.—85 Million pounds imported last year.—Prices lower than ever.—Agents wanted.—Don't waste time.—Send for circular.
10 lbs. Good Black or Mixed, for $1.
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Send for pound sample, 17 cts. extra for postage. Then get up a club. Choicest Tea in the world.—Largest variety.—Pleases everybody.—Oldest Tea House in America.—No chromo.—No Humbug.—Straight business.—Value for money.
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Swedish Insect Powder Kills
POTATO BUGS
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It will thoroughly exterminate Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Fleas, Lice, Tobacco and Cotton Worms, Moth, etc. It is safe, sure, cleanly and cheap. It will not poison animals or fowls. Sample packages by mail 30 cents, post-paid. Stamps taken. Circulars free. Agents Wanted. Address, J. H. JOHNSTON, Swedish Insect Powder Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS. Janesville, Wisconsin.

ASTHMA

CURED.

"I have had Asthma for 22 years, suffering a thousand deaths; have been so that I could not go out for four months at a time, but sat in a chair night and day. I have tried every remedy I ever heard of, and spent thousands of dollars in search of a cure; but all in vain until I found *Knight's Asthma Cure*. That was in February last. My Asthma had been unusually bad all winter. Six bottles of this medicine have made me feel like a new man. I call myself well. I have not been oppressed for breath all through this trying spring, and can not express in words what this wonderful remedy has done for me."
A. S. Bradford, Arlington, Mass.

"I feel like thanking Mr. Knight for his excellent *Asthma Cure*. It has done very much to relieve me of a case of Asthma; and, from my present improvement, I expect to be under still greater obligations."
Pres't R. Heber Holbrook, of the National Normal University, Lebanon, O.

"I was severely afflicted with Asthma from 1855 to 1882; tried many remedies (so called), and spent much money (n vain, seeking relief. In February, 1882, I received the first bottle of *Knight's Asthma Cure*. I commenced to improve at once, have had very few Asthma symptoms since, and am now as free from it as a person who never had it. I can say with certainty that *Knight's Asthma Cure* is the best yet discovered."
E. C. Weaver, Lawyer, 930 F St., Washington, D. C.

"I have traveled north, east, and west, and spent four years south in order to relieve myself of this terrible disease, Asthma; and, until I received *Knight's Asthma Cure*, found no permanent relief. After taking this medicine but a fortnight I obtained the greatest relief, and can say I am now cured entirely, and that my cure is considered almost a miracle by my friends. You can refer to me at all times."
Prof. G. W. Hawxhurst, 12 Willow St., Paterson, N. J.

"My wife has found *Knight's Asthma Cure* a perfect success where all others have proved a failure. Having been a great sufferer from Asthma, and having taken so much medicine for the disease without obtaining any permanent benefit, she hesitated to try any more. But she was induced to try a bottle of *Knight's Cure*, and from the day she commenced taking it regularly she has not had a single attack. This medicine is a great blessing to suffering Asthmatics."
D. G. Drake, Supt. Schools, Mt. Washington, O.

"I am over 60 years old, and have had the Asthma over 35 years. Have tried many remedies, but obtained only temporary relief. *Knight's Asthma Cure* has helped me more than all others put together. Since I commenced taking it, I rest well at night, and the neighbors all say I look better than for many years."
W. A. Chandler, Traverse City, Mich.

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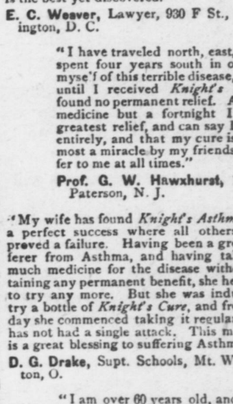
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